COMIC SUPPLEMENT OF
HEARST'S BOSTON
SUNDAY AMERICAN
JANUARY 15th 1905.

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IT WAS AT THE ROYAL CHARITY BAZAAR

Among the Fashionable Throng Were Happy Hooligan, Montmorency and Gloomy Gus

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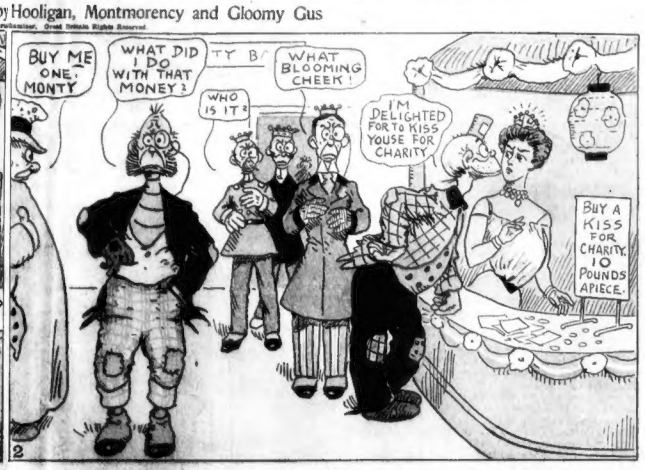
CHARITY BAZAR
GEE, WHAT A NERVE
HAPPY TAKE A KISS AND I'LL PAY FOR IT
I'LL TAKE THREE, YOUR GRACE
BUY A KISS FOR CHARITY. 10 POUNDS APIECE
1


BUY ME ONE, MONTY
WHAT DID I DO WITH THAT MONEY?
WHO IS IT?
WHAT BLOOMING CHEEK!
I'M DELIGHTED FOR TO KISS YOUSE FOR CHARITY
BUY A KISS FOR CHARITY. 10 POUNDS APIECE.
2

TAKE MY ADVICE MONTY AND SKIP
WHERE DID I PUT IT?
THEY'RE SWINDLERS
THEY CAWN'T PAY
ME BRUDDER'S GOIN' TO PAY
TEN POUNDS PLEASE
BUY A KISS FOR CHARITY. 10 POUNDS APIECE
3

FOXY GRANDPA

THE BOYS PREPARE A TERRIBLE SCARE FOR HIM, BUT GRANDPA NEARLY FRIGHTENS THE WITS OUT OF THEM

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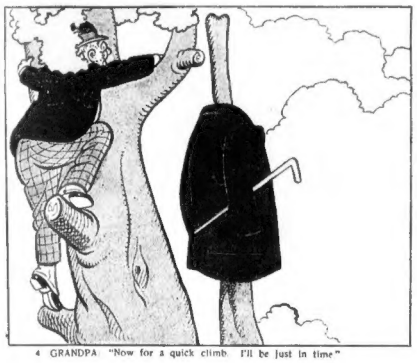
1. BOYS: "Here comes Gran'pa. Now on with our masks. We will give him a good fright."

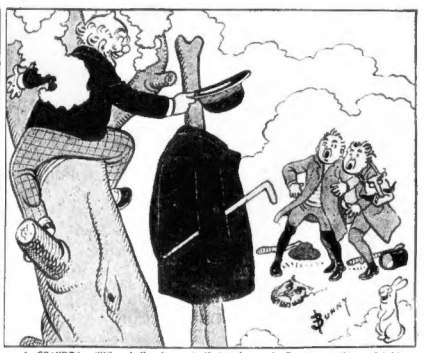
2. GRANDPA: "To please those young mischiefs I'll pretend to be frightened."

3. GRANDPA: "Dear me, those boys are slow. I'll try and turn the joke on them."



4. GRANDPA: "Now for a quick climb. I'll be just in time."

5. GRANDPA: "Hello there! How dare you annoy a poor old unprotected grandfather?"



6. GRANDPA: "Why, hello, boys, is that only you? Dear me, what a fright you gave me."

THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER

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1. LEANDER: "But, Lulu, I protest. You shall NOT risk your life on that thin ice."
LULU: "Oh, dear me! And I wanted so much to skate. Ha, here come Charley and the Lieutenant. We will see what THEY say!"

2. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "Why, certainly the ice is safe."
LIEUTENANT SHARPWELL: "Of course it is. WE know."
LULU: "Then I am going, Leander. I don't believe you want to skate."
LEANDER: "Lulu, you shall NOT go. You shall not risk your life."

3. LULU: "Leander, how dare you! I WILL go. You don't own me YET. Come on, Charley; come on, Lieutenant."
CHARLEY: "You will be safe with US, I guarantee, Lulu. Come on, Lieutenant."

4. LEANDER: "Ye gods! This is awful. But I see their finish. I will heap coals of fire on her head yet. I will telephone for my automobile and heaps of furs."
LULU: "Oh, isn't this delightful! Leander is so nervous and fearful."

5. LULU (as Leander returns fifteen minutes later with the automobile): "Oh, Leander, why didn't I take your advice? The ice broke under us. I will get pneumonia. Oh, what shall I do?"
LEANDER: "Come with me, sweetheart. I will care for you. I anticipated this."

6. LULU: "Oh, Leander, how thoughtful and kind you are to such a wilful girl. I will always do as you say hereafter. Charley and the Lieutenant have no judgment or caution whatever. Their recklessness might have cost me my life."
LEANDER: "Nestle close to me, dearest. We will be home in a jiffy. (Aside) Oh, say, this is where I win."

AND HER NAME WAS MAUD!

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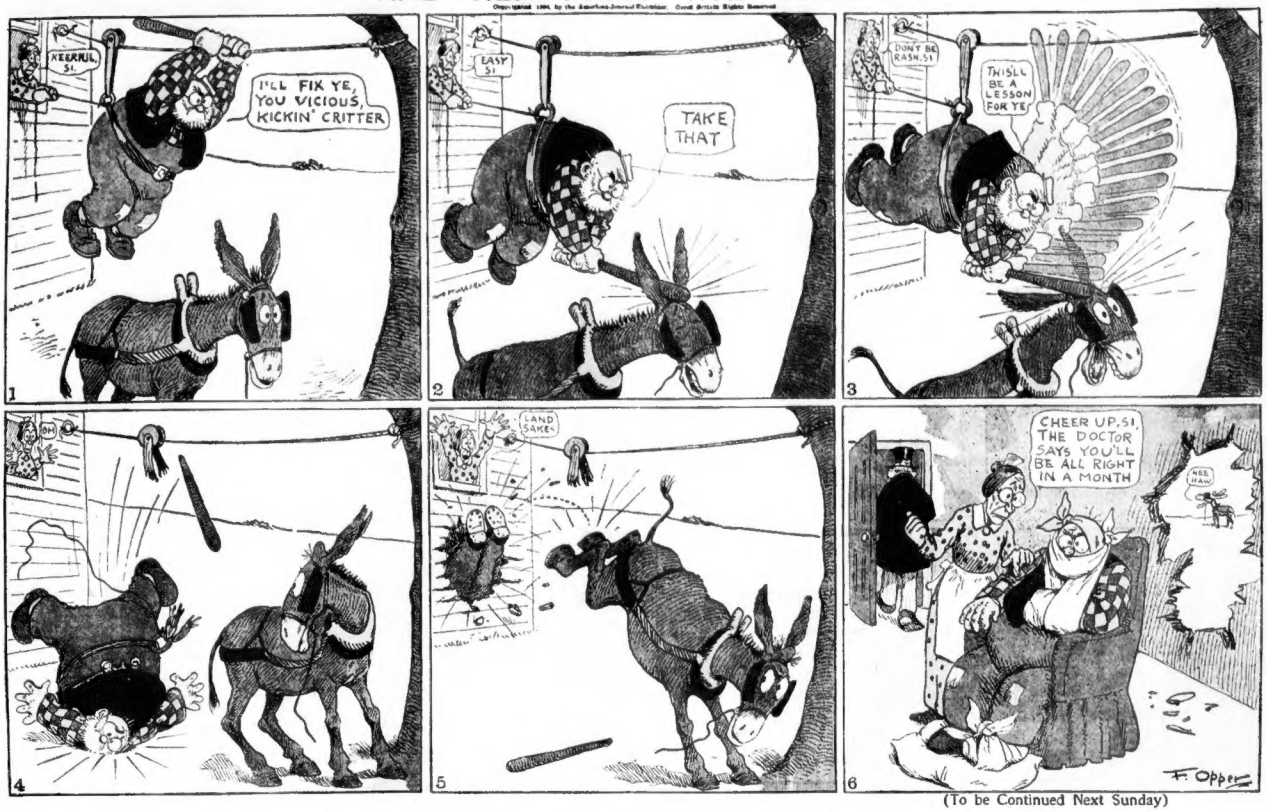

(To be Continued Next Sunday)

IT VAS DER CHAIRMAN OF DER SCHOOL COMMITTEE

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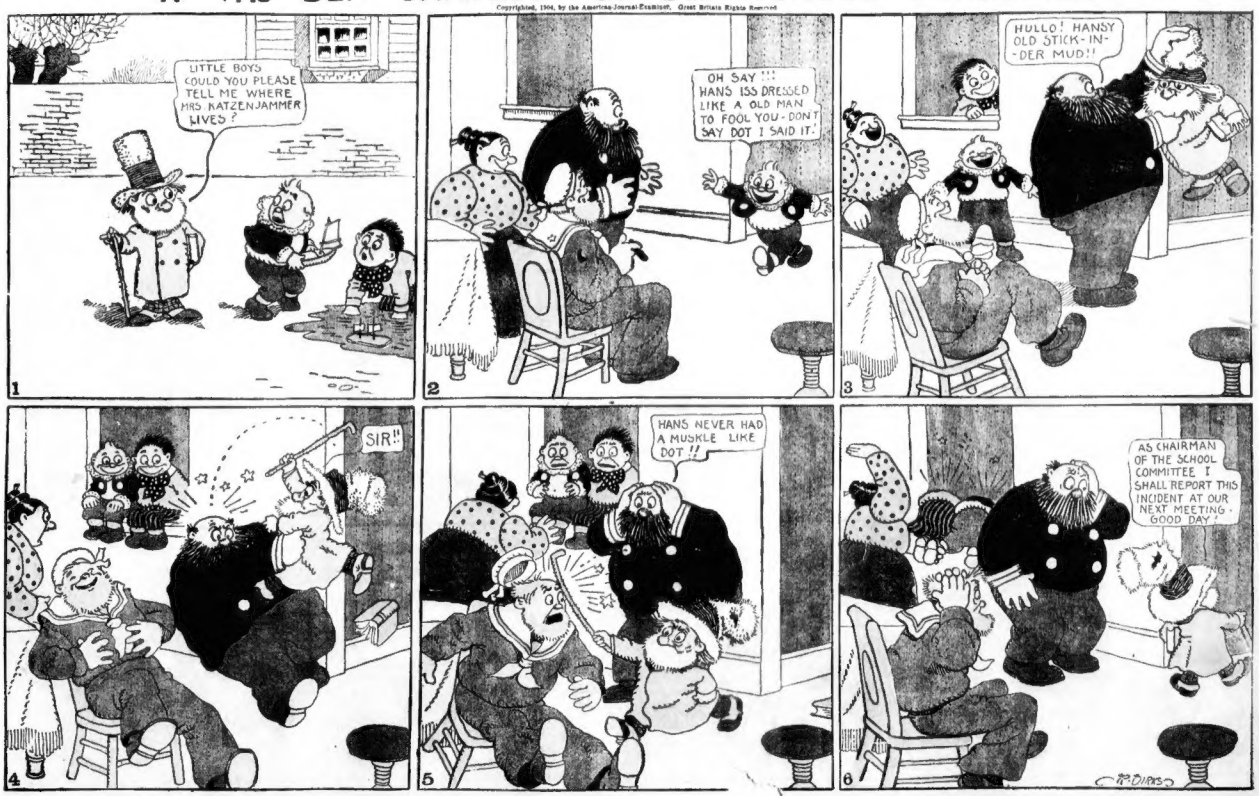
LITTLE BOYS COULD YOU PLEASE TELL ME WHERE MRS. KATZENJAMMER LIVES?
1
OH SAY!!! HANS ISS DRESSED LIKE A OLD MAN TO FOOL YOU - DONT SAY DOT I SAID IT!
2
HULLO! HANSY OLD STICK-IN--DER MUD!!
3
SIR!!
4
HANS NEVER HAD A MUSKLE LIKE DOT!!
5
AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE I SHALL REPORT THIS INCIDENT AT OUR NEXT MEETING. GOOD DAY!
6
C. M. Payne

JIMMY—HE BRINGS PAPA ANOTHER COAT!

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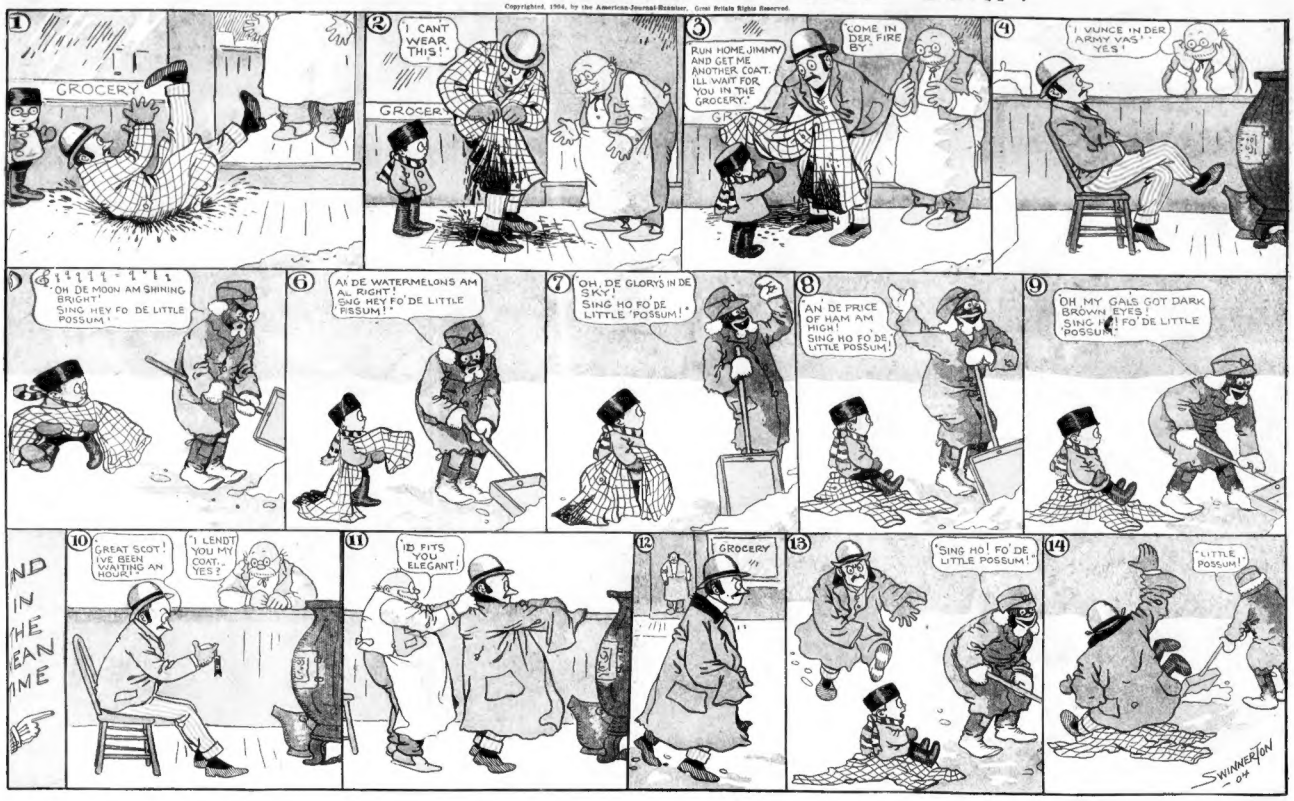
1
GROCERY
2
I CAN'T WEAR THIS!
GROCERY
3
RUN HOME, JIMMY AND GET ME ANOTHER COAT. I'LL WAIT FOR YOU IN THE GROCERY.
COME IN DER FIRE BY.
4
I VUNCE IN DER ARMY VAS! YES!
5
OH DE MOON AM SHINING BRIGHT! SING HEY FO DE LITTLE POSSUM!
6
AN DE WATERMELONS AM ALL RIGHT! SING HEY FO' DE LITTLE PISSUM!
7
OH, DE GLORYS IN DE SKY! SING HO FO' DE LITTLE 'POSSUM!
8
AN' DE PRICE OF HAM AM HIGH! SING HO FO DE LITTLE POSSUM!
9
OH, MY GALS GOT DARK BROWN EYES! SING HO FO' DE LITTLE POSSUM!
ND IN HE EAN IME
10
GREAT SCOT! I'VE BEEN WAITING AN HOUR!
I LENDT YOU MY COAT, YES?
11
ID FITS YOU ELEGANT!
12
GROCERY
13
'SING HO! FO' DE LITTLE POSSUM!'
14
'LITTLE POSSUM!'
SWINNERTON '04

DEAR, SWEET LITTLE KATY! WILLIE JONES, TOO!

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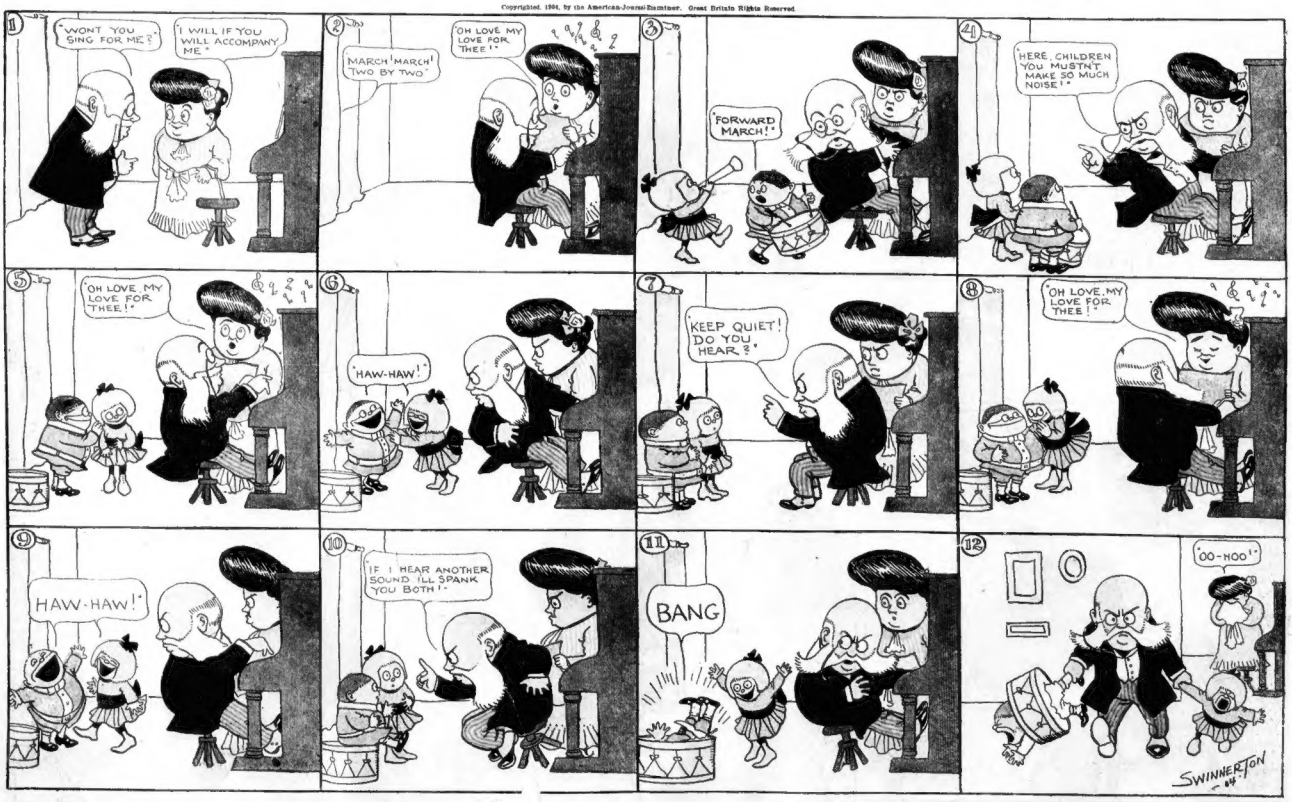

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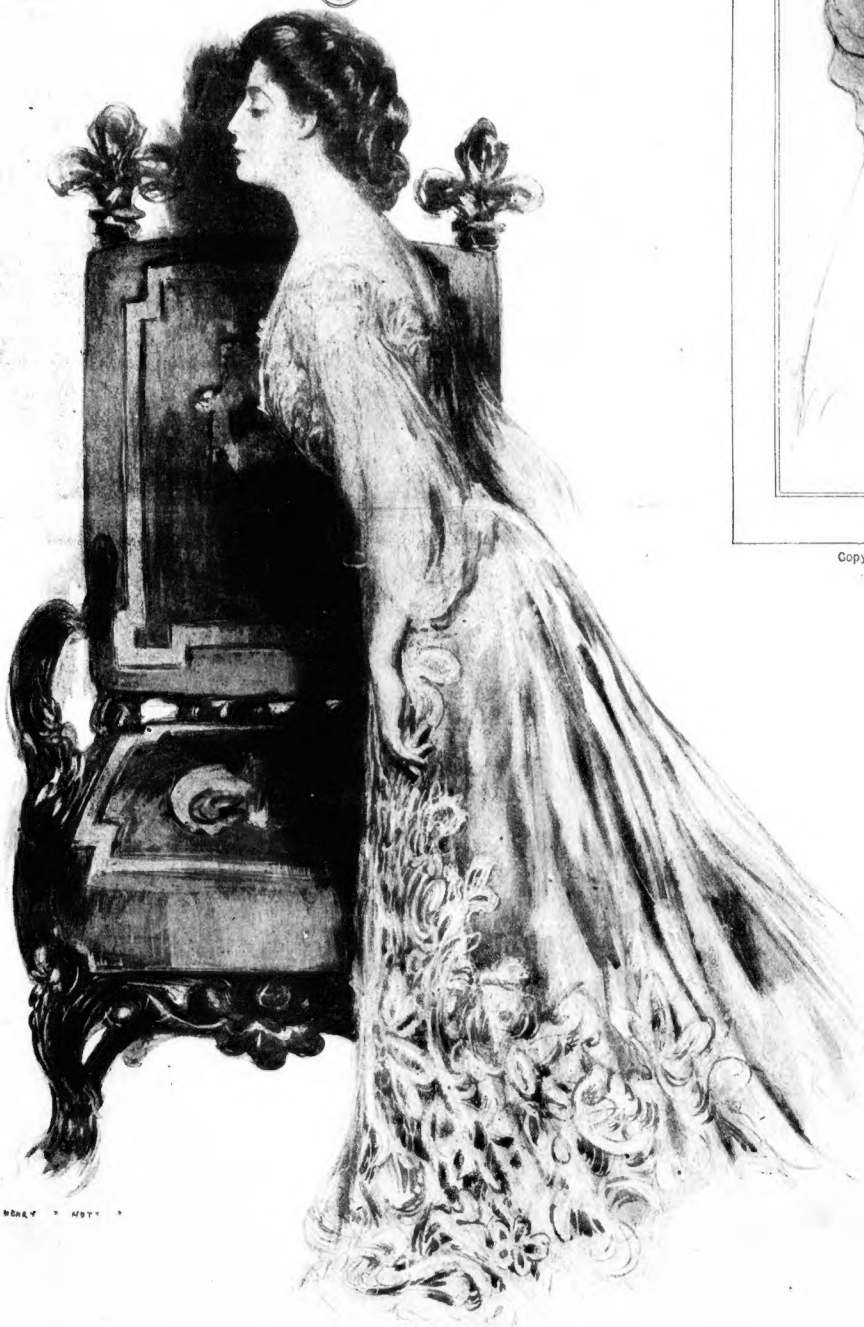
THE NEW YEAR'S GIRL

BY

HENRY HUTT.



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Tea Gowns AND Negligees BY MRS. OSBORN

Creator of Fashions for the Fashionable Women of America.

—More Trimming and Elaboration Upon Tea Gowns and Negligees Than Ever Before —Accordion Pleating a Fad in Soft Stuffs, and Brocades in Old-Fashioned Patterns a Vogue—Reasons Why Tea Gowns Are Growing More and More Popular Here

IN England, and abroad generally, the teagown is as necessary a part of a well-gowned woman's wardrobe as her walking dress. There she dresses at least three times a day, and invariably appears in a charming mass of soft folds and furbelows in the afternoon.

In America the special gown for teas in the afternoon is not a feature, although growing to be more of one all the time. The American woman likes more practical gowns than the dainty creations in which English women pour afternoon tea; she does not like to change her dress so frequently during the day, and, besides, she is not so given over to the habit of afternoon tea drinking as her English sisters.

Never before have teagowns and negligees been as elaborately made and trimmed as they are now. This is due to two causes: the wearing of teagowns to dinner very frequently, and the habit of going without a set breakfast and lounging around the house in the morning in a negligee immensely becoming and intensely comfortable.

It is considered very bad form to have teagowns and negligees made up in strong colors this season. The woman who formerly affected a red wrapper and a bright pink negligee must forswear her love for crude color and accept the soft color tones which the fashionable artist has decreed she must wear. The kimono fad is no doubt responsible for this fad for soft, dull colors. There are many colors in the Oriental kimono, but they are what are termed "dead" colors. There is all the difference in the world between a "dead" color and a "living" one.

"Living" colors affect one emotionally; "dead" colors soothe and please. It follows, then, that one class of colors induces rest to the nerves and the other stimulates them to the point of fatigue. We are learning more about color all the time, and our lessons have been productive of soft pinks and blues and mauves in materials for negligees, and in rich but dull colors in old-fashioned brocades, velvets, chiffons and the like for teagowns.

Quite a fad exists for quaint imitations of brocades whose beauty attired up fashionable society centuries ago. These are made up with chiffon strings and bows and a little lace, and are fetching.

A great deal of fussy work is put upon these attractive negligees. This is particularly the case with chiffon, when lots of delicate scrollwork is made with bands of shirred chiffon and the same filmy material is constructed into all manner of dainty roses and buds, into bows and loops and knots and long, floating ends.

"JUST A LONG SLIT DOWN THE SIDES."

The smart teagown of this season, made of brocade or velvet, is a really handsomer and more elaborate garment than an evening gown, and, because of its Empire cut and lovely color and trimming combinations it is also more comfortable and becoming.

A model which I have designed in a new cut of teagown has become quite the most popular thing of the kind this season. Over a gown of soft pink silk, elaborated with ruffles and the fluffiness necessary to the bottom and sleeves of a teagown of this character, I have hung a long, loose coat of creme-colored chiffon from the shoulders. The coat is cut to fit on the order of a Chinese coat in the back, and fits on the shoulders and has long, loose fronts. Instead of an armhole and sleeves I have just a long slit down the sides, bordered with a band of shirred chiffon, and with sleeve draperies attached, bordered in a similar fashion. About the hips these slits are held together by a big rose of pink satin, with long streamers and a cluster of green taffeta silk leaves. The gown is decorated in front and on the upper portion by these big roses and green leaves, and loose knots and streamers of the soft satin ribbon. The front is elaborated with a scroll pattern, carried out in shirred bands of chiffon, and the coat, which covers the entire garment, is edged with the same dainty finish. The effect of this combination of coat drapery with teagown is quite the most taking and becoming thing imaginable. It has, too, its economical side. The coat does not take a great supply of chiffon, and, being white, may be worn over a blue, pink or mauve gown, with ribbons and roses to match, and thus appear as a different gown every time it is worn.

In the way of teagowns and negligees the kimono is the simplest and most popular pattern employed for the purpose. It seems strange that when the Orientals have been enjoying the comforts of this cut of gown for so many centuries it was taken us with now to learn its good points. There is no cut quite as light, practical and pretty for a lounging robe as the kimono. It allows perfect freedom to the arms and does not constrain the muscles of any part of the body. Yet it can fit perfectly about the neck and shoulders and give as graceful a dress to the latter as one could desire.

"EMPIRE AND KIMONO WITHOUT BEING EITHER."

The kimono lines are used in almost everything, from coats to bathrobes, and modistes are working along its lines all the time, elaborating upon them and originating new and fascinating little details in draperies and trimmings to make them more becoming and better adapted to Western styles. The most popular teagown of the season is really a sort of combination of the Empire and the kimono without being either.

It ought to be a matter of congratulation to most women that the pretty little merinos that sell at about 39 cents a yard are the most popular materials at present for making up practical teagowns and negligees. They are more dressy than flannel, in appearance, and are so easy to clean. Hot water is quite as good as anything to clean them with. They may be elaborated with such trimmings as clean well, and may have hand embroidery and lace ruffles, just as one pleases, with bowknots and floating ends. Needless to say that a material of that sort should not be trimmed as a better quality of stuff would be.

More attention is being paid to practical trimmings for teagowns. The rose and its cluster of green leaves has been the smartest thing of the season to trim with. It has been found that the rose soon crushed and crumpled, and the satin rose, which is always fresh and uncrushed, was substituted, with artificial leaves. These, too, were found impracticable, and I have invented the most charming and serviceable little leaf for the purpose that one could use, and it can be cleaned as easily as a rag and never crumples to look bulky. To make one of these I hem a little green taffeta ruffle with a narrow hem and then run a gathering thread down the middle, narrowing it at one end to shape a leaf. The effect is perfect, and the leaves are the simplest things in the world to make. The usual combination is one big satin rose on a cluster of leaves.

"A LITTLE ZOUAVE JACKET HUNG OVER PINK SILK."

Everybody loves the little negligee jackets which are so much in vogue. One pattern I use is of velvet, and a short jacket I have is made of the most delicate shrimp pink velvet, cut in square effects in a little Zouave jacket hung over a square jacket of pink silk. The silk jacket is edged with two deep ruffles of lace, finely knife-pleated and run along the edge with a pink satin baby ribbon to weight the lace. The ruffles fall one above the other. The same effect is repeated in the wide, short sleeves. Over this fussy mass of billowy white, decked with pink, is thrown the little velvet Zouave jacket, embroidered all along the edges with white silk scallops in irregular shape, having cut-work designs embroidered above the scallops all around the neck, front, bottom, shoulders and side seams of the jacket. There is no armhole proper.

The jacket is simply slit from the shoulder, and this slit is embroidered all around, as are the fronts, with a bit more detail in the embroidery upon the shoulder. A shirred band of chiffon finishes the neck and a knot of pink satin ribbon closes the top of the jacket there. The little square sleeves widen toward the bottom and are finished with the same embroidery as that upon the jacket.

A girl making up dainty articles for herself could readily form such a simple jacket as this, yet the pattern is entirely new in this country and as smart as it is fetching and becoming. Any one who cannot embroider can always do cut-work patterns in buttonhole stitch.

Another fashion for making these little jackets is to hang a short accordion-pleated jacket of chiffon over one of silk. Suppose the chiffon to be palest rose color over pink China silk, with a knife-pleated ruffle of silk underneath and one of lace hanging from the chiffon. The full, loose sleeves would duplicate this form of trimming and the fronts would fall softly in a cascade of lace. The neck is finished with a large, heavy lace collar and loops and knots of satin ribbon.

Figure A illustrates the more elaborate form of teagown. It is of pearl-colored chiffon closely spangled with little gold sequins, and is draped over an under slip of cloth of gold with a crepon effect in the weave. Rich as this combination is the coloring is yet soft and subdued. The lower part of the gown is garnished with two rows of net embroidered with tiny gold beads and the little sequins and edged with the same. These bands are put on some distance apart, and in a wide, shallow scallop to simulate a wavy line, which is very attractive, and over the cloth of gold gives the appearance of wavy lines of light. There is a puff between these bands, and on the edge of the garment a similar decoration is carried out.

The sleeves are short and wide, made of three flounces of white lace hanging from a jewelled shoulder decoration.

Like all smart teagowns this one is built along the lines of the Empire style—a necessity, since the garment is worn, or supposed to be worn, without stays. The square cut neck is outlined with lace, which becomes quite narrow upon the shoulders. Across the top of the gown are bands of embroidered net worked in gold and further garnished with large raised decorations of butterflies and acorns in spangles. Long tassels, of gilt beads hang from these decorations, becoming longer in front, and each one tipped with a pear-shaped gold pendant with a diamond in the tip.

"FOLDS OF LIBERTY SATIN RIBBON HIDDEN BELOW A BERTHA OF CREAM-COLORED LACE."

Soft shades of pink are particularly popular for negligees because that color is so universally becoming. Figure B shows a mode admirably adapted to silk mull, chiffon or crepe de chine, made up over China silk. It is made in Empire style with the top laid in crosswise folds of liberty satin ribbon, hidden below a deep bertha of cream-colored lace, in two styles of lace, attached to a fitted shoulder and round neck piece. The bertha is shaped in large scallops, edged with narrow ruffles of the chiffon, of which this model is built.

The sleeves are short, consisting of two full puffs, one drooping over the other, and terminating in a shirred band around the arm.

Long satin sash ribbon is knotted in front and floating ends hang to the bottom of the garment.

The lower part of the skirt is elaborated with three shirred bands, in graduated sizes, set a foot or more apart, the one on the hem being very wide.

The lace which decorates this creation is put on in a bolero effect in the back, with a sort of scallop showing the satin ribbon put on in folds, as on a cuisture.

A wide band of shirred chiffon crosses the top of the sleeve.

Contrasting prettily with the shirring on the outer robe the underslip is finished with fine knife-pleated ruffles.

In figure C is shown one of the most practical negligees that can be made. It is very pretty and of a smart, new cut.

The material is pale blue flannel, and it is cut somewhat in kimono style, only fitted, and with a cape effect which flits on the shoulder, forms one with the wide sleeves, narrows into a round collar in the back, and hangs down in the front in deep cape points, terminating in square-finished tabs. This cape and the neck are finished all around the edges with scallops edged with tiny, irregular scallops, all worked in raised embroidery or buttonhole stitch and with cut-work designs above the scallops worked in the same manner. The open fronts and sleeve edges are worked in the same style, with a somewhat more elaborate design upon the shoulders.

The lining of the negligee is of white China silk, and the wide, loose inner sleeves are of the same material edged, like the lining, with a knife-pleated ruffle of silk. Two outer ruffles of wide Valenciennes lace trim the fronts of the garment and the edges of the sleeves. The inner lace ruffle has a different design from that on the outer one, and the same ruffles are put on around the cape and its tab ends.

A narrow quilling of chiffon finishes the neck, with a knot of ribbon in front, and a wide hem finishes the trained bottom.

This model would be a pretty one for merino. It is so made that it can be readily washed and is worn with unfastened fronts that show a shimmer of white silk beneath as the ruffles part in movement.

Josefa Heilser Osborn

A—Ultra smart teagown of spangled chiffon over cloth of gold, with stuffed spangle decorations and gilt bead tassels.

B—Fetching negligee or teagown of pink chiffon over pink silk trimmed with shirred bands and lace.

C—Smart, practical negligee of light blue flannel embroidered in English cut-work in white silk and trimmed with double flounces of Valenciennes lace.

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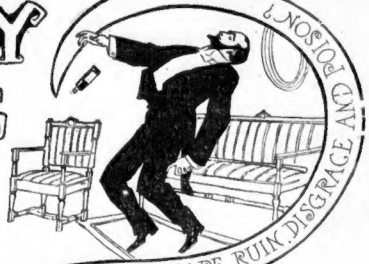
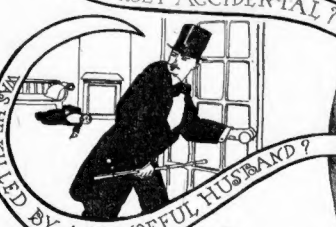
The Murder Mystery Puzzle of Paris

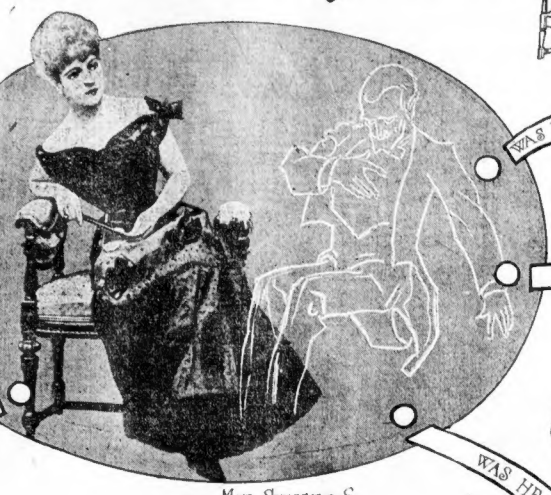
WAS IT POSSIBLY ACCIDENTAL?



WAS IT SUICIDE TO ESCAPE RUIN, DISGRACE AND PRISON?



WAS HE KILLED BY A VENGEFUL HUSBAND?



MME. SYVETON

WAS HE MURDERED BY A POLITICAL ASSASSIN?

WAS HE POISONED BY THE YOUNG WOMAN HE INJURED?

WAS HE KILLED BY ONE OF THE MYSTERIOUS MURDERESSES IN BLACK?

Never in All the Strange Murders in France Was There Such a Peculiar Complication as Surrounds the Death of M. Syveton, Member of the French Chamber of Deputies.

Vice, Treachery and Intrigues Within Intrigues, and a Charming Secret Circle of Ten Wealthy Married Women Whose Husbands Were Mysteriously Poisoned.

PARIS, Jan. 6.

THE longer Paris soothes over the greatest mystery in the annals of this city of mysteries the less able its inhabitants, whether in official or private life, find themselves to agree on any one of half a dozen causes for the death of the Nationalist Deputy, Gabriel Syveton, on the eve of his political triumph.

Was it murder by a political assassin?

Was he killed by one of the mysterious murderesses in black organized to put their husbands out of the way after heavily insuring their lives?

Was he poisoned by the young woman he had injured?

Was he killed by a vengeful husband?

Was it possibly accidental?

Was it suicide to escape ruin, disgrace and prison?

Each of these theories has its host of supporters who have grown almost fanatical in their efforts to make it generally believed.

"He was assassinated," storms Henri Rochefort, the veteran fire-eating editor, who has been a dozen French Governments rise and fall, not without his assistance one way or the other. "He was certain of acquittal, so they found a way to kill him."

The Combes Ministry, in whose way Gabriel Syveton had been an almost fatal obstacle, of course supports the theory of suicide. The Nationalists, whose leader Syveton was, declare him to have been another Dreyfus, with a fate even worse.

The most astonishing feature of the whole matter is that there exists a sufficient motive to render credible any one of the theories advanced. Every disciple of Sherlock Holmes who has tried to get at the truth, uninfluenced by politics or the personal bias of those involved in other ways, has found that all clues and motives point as strongly toward suicide as to murder, and not more so, while at the same time there is no absolute proof that it was not accident.

Still more confusing is the fact that if it was murder there is no more evidence against one suspected murderer than against two or three others.

SLAPPED THE WAR MINISTER'S FACE.

The tragic drama which has now reached such an intense pitch of general interest, with recriminations afoot that threaten several duels, perhaps assassinations and possible trouble yet for the Combes Ministry, began on November 4, when Syveton during a session of the Chamber of Deputies, slapped the face of General Andre, Minister of War. This was the climax of a sensational scene following Deputy Syveton's accusation that General Andre maintained spies who furnished him secret information concerning the private lives of the officers of the army.

Syveton, for this personal attack upon a Minister in the Chamber, was expelled from that body, but, so strong were the Nationalists that in order to save the Combes Ministry, Andre, within ten days, was forced to resign the portfolio of war.

A friend of General Andre, Captain de Gail, challenged Syveton to a duel, and it was just after the two harmless shots in this affair had been fired that the Deputy was arrested.

The Ministry had still to place on trial and convict Syveton, or soon find itself superseded, and with advantage to the Nationalists, Syveton was thus a popular hero everywhere outside the Ministerial party, and was made out to be another Dreyfus, who was to be martyred for the preservation of the existing Government and the reputation of the army.

The charge was assaulting a Minister in the exercise of his functions. Syveton's powerful friends were able to have the case set for trial before a jury in the Assizes court. Here is where the chief argument for the theory of assassination on behalf of the Combes Ministry comes in, for all Paris believed that a jury would acquit Syveton and thus support the charges which had led to the assault upon the Minister of War.

Pending the result of the trial the expulsion of Syveton from the Chamber of Deputies was really a suspension, expiring on the day that he strangely died, or was murdered, or committed suicide. The Deputies heard of his death while anxiously awaiting his arrival. The police report to the Chamber was that the death was accidental.

The facts about Syveton's death that are generally accepted are these: At 3 p. m. Dr. Tholmer, his friend and physician, was summoned and found the Deputy insensible from the fumes of a charcoal stove. An hour later he died. It was Mme. Syveton who summoned the doctor to their house in the Avenue de Neuilly. She said that her husband had received numerous friends, the last of whom had left at 1 p. m., upon which the Deputy went to his study. Two hours later, said Mme. Syveton, surprised by his continued absence, she went to his room and found him lying unconscious, and the room full of gas from the stove.

Shortly after Syveton was pronounced dead Deputies Ferette and Binder, two of his intimate friends, made an investigation of the premises and found the pipe of the stove plugged with a copy of Rochefort's paper of that morning's issue, showing that this means of flooding the room with poisonous gas must have been taken within the last few hours. This seemed to indicate either murder or suicide. Syveton's friends refused to accept the latter theory.

HIS PRIVATE CHARACTER ATTACKED.

Syveton's death created a sensation, but when an autopsy revealed poison—probably prussic acid—in the victim's stomach, Paris was aflame. The authorities used a dragnet in gathering all manner of information about the dead Deputy and his family connections.

Mme. Syveton forestalled official inquiry by summoning representatives of the Paris newspapers and providing a motive for the theory of suicide. She told them:

"On the morning of the day of my husband's death I discovered cause for leaving him. I mentioned the name of a woman, and he understood. He pleaded for forgiveness, saying that only my love could save him. I announced to him that I should insist on a separation. When I next saw him at 2 o'clock in his study, he was dying."

Later it was revealed that the woman named by Mme. Syveton was Mme. Menard, her own daughter by a former husband, M. de Bruyn, a merchant of Antwerp. In Menard's apartments were found packages of poison similar to that disclosed by the autopsy. Menard said that, on discovering his disgrace, through that of his wife, he contemplated suicide, from which only the death of Syveton saved him.

Suddenly, and most sensationally, suspicions were directed against the Deputy's widow by one of the Paris newspapers, which identified her with a circle of ten women—the wives of rich and prominent men—organized to make away with their husbands after causing their lives to be insured for large sums.

Mme. Menard, the Daughter-in-Law, Who Has Confessed.

M. Syveton Being Expelled from the French Chamber of Deputies.

The paper added that all of these women had been suspected, and most of them convicted of murdering their husbands for insurance.

This infamous circle was said to have had its origin in Antwerp, one of the first victims being de Bruyn, the first husband of Mme. Syveton, by whose death she gained $20,000 insurance, in addition to an equal sum left by him.

All these murders were by poison. One of the circle, the paper alleged, poisoned a brother, a sister and an uncle for their insurance. Another was sentenced for twenty years in the prison at Mons for hiring men to poison her husband. Others of the circle escaped through lack of legal evidence.

Mme. Syveton, when confronted with this terrible statement, declared that she had never heard of the "mysterious ten women in black," as Paris calls them, and never knew any one of them. She, however, could not deny that her late husband—like her former one—had been heavily insured.

CRIMES OF THE "CIRCLE OF TEN" WOMEN.

In the meantime friends of the Ministry had not been idle. They brought forth two additional reasons to show that Syveton had committed suicide. He was treasurer of the League of Patriots, whose underlying object was the recovery of the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. They declared that he had not only embezzled $56,000 of the League's funds, but had actually converted them into German State fund securities for his own benefit.

They also charged that Syveton, being commissioned by Count René de Castellane and Guyot de Villeneuve to hand $60,000 to M. Hildegain for the purchase of the secret reports on military officers that led to the assault on General Andre, paid over less than half the amount and made no accounting for the remainder. These defalcations, which he was unable to make good, would come out in his trial and he would be ruined with his own party—in itself a sufficient motive for suicide.

"All false!" declare the Nationalists. "They have slain Syveton and would now assassinate his character."

So, what with a domestic scandal and this alleged treason to his party, the motive for suicide seems sufficient, yet why should a man kill himself at a time when even his enemies admit that his trial on the morrow would not only reinstate him politically, but make him more powerful than ever?

Was it murder by a political assassin? While the Deputy, a few hours before his death, was engaged with his friends in another room did some bireling of the army, whose chief he had assaulted, go into his study and plug up the pipe to his charcoal stove so that poisonous fumes would make sure murder already attempted by the use of prussic acid? Or did friends of the present Ministry use Mme. Syveton as their agent to carry out a plot to assassinate her husband? She could have done this more easily than any one else—especially the poison part.

AGENT OF POLITICAL ASSASSINS?

But would political assassins be likely to choose a man's own wife to act the part of a hired murderer? It is not a question in this instance of whether a wife would murder her husband, but whether political assassins would dare ask her to do it.

Was he poisoned by one of the mysterious ten women in black? The motive here would be the heavy insurance, and the chief beneficiary—Mme. Syveton—could easily have arranged the means.

But it has been shown that justice had overtaken most of the members of this organization of husband-murderers. Some were in prison and others were under more than suspicion. Former murderers do not often repeat that crime in cold blood while they know that they will be the first to be suspected.

The injured woman, so alleged, Mme. Menard, Syveton's stepdaughter, being one of the family, was in a position which would have made it easy for her to put poison in his food and to stop up the pipe of his charcoal stove. Upon her husband's discovery of her faithlessness, finding herself disgraced and ruined forever, it would not be inconceivable that she should feel all her guilty love turn to hate and desire for vengeance. If it was indeed she who poisoned the Deputy no one could deny that there was ample motive.

The history of such crimes, however, shows that almost always the inspiration is the overwhelming sense of injustice because of betrayal and promises broken. Here there was no betrayal, in the usual meaning of the word, and no broken promise of marriage. Disgrace and humiliation were the result of accident in a discovery which both knew might come at any time.

DID THE HUSBAND FIND REVENGE?

Was the husband vengeful to the point of committing murder? Poison was discovered in his apartments. He, too, could easily have found means of administering it to Syveton. With the Deputy dead he could more easily have borne this disgrace—to say nothing about the satisfaction of revenge.

But Frenchmen are peculiarly prone to suicide rather than murder in the case of scandals within their own family. And Menard has declared, evidently to the satisfaction of the authorities, that he intended taking this poison himself, and would have done so but for the death of Syveton. There are not many in Paris who give much attention to the theory that Menard is the murderer.

So in this marvellously complicated murder mystery there are plenty of reasons for suicide and also for murder by several different persons; and equally good reason why it was suicide and not murder by any of those persons.

There is just one more point worth considering. It is admitted that Syveton was on the eve of a great political triumph, which would mean the overthrow of a Ministry. It is said that the examining magistrate—M. Bertillon—admitted this to Syveton in one breath and in the next told him that immediately after his acquittal on the charge of assaulting General Andre he would be arrested on a most shameful charge, and thereupon advised him to take the choice of "disappearing," either by flight or by death.

Whether Syveton, knowing that a disgraceful charge was possible, went home and committed suicide, or whether the knowledge that he had cause to kill himself encouraged some one to murder him in a way that would strengthen a suicide theory, is what Paris cannot agree upon at all—and so the complications and the mystery thicken day by day.

Not to solve the puzzle—for that might be embarrassing to the present Ministry—but to end the discussion by speculating everybody, there is to be an extra Parliamentary inquiry which probably will last for three months.

M. Syveton. *The Duel Between M. Syveton and Captain de Gail.* *Captain de Gail.*

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IS LOVE THE REASON?

Recent Mysteries of Three Pretty Girls

DID the beautiful Miss Muriel Byram, of Chicago, send a rifle bullet through her head for love?

Did Miss Elizabeth Henkel disappear and leap through a steamboat port hole for love?

Did little Miss Margaret Higley disappear and perhaps kill herself for love?

In only one of these three recent mysteries have we a positive answer—Miss Higley almost completely disappeared from this world for love; but instead of taking her life she took to her heart the man who had been forbidden her, and after six months of mystery she reappeared.

The explanation in Miss Higley's case may be the explanation in the others. It is probably the explanation of the thousands of mysterious disappearances of romantic girls. "For love" is the answer to the long list of names sent in day after day to the police and finally posted on the bulletin board of every city morgue. And the lesson of all this may well be pondered by mothers and fathers of love-sick girls—and by the girls themselves.

The mysterious death of the charming Miss Muriel Byram in Chicago last week is perhaps the saddest of recent instances. The full facts will probably never be known to the public and the Coroner's hasty verdict of "accident" will officially close the episode.

Reported Engaged to Noble Russian

Miss Byram was a celebrated American beauty, both Prince Henry of Germany, and Sir Philip Burne-Jones, the portrait painter, having declared her to be "one of the most beautiful and typical of American women." Miss Marjorie Burnes, a niece of her own age and her inseparable companion, was included in his verdict. Miss Burnes was in the Byram home at the time of the tragedy.

When the Grand Duke Boris, of Russia, visited this country, a member of his staff was so attentive to Miss Byram, and those attentions seemed so agreeable to her, that they were reported to be engaged. When the Grand Duke and his staff sailed away and months passed without any engagement announcement, there was considerable comment in Chicago social circles.

Miss Muriel Byram in Fancy Dress Costume. She Was Shot with Her Own Hunting Rifle.

Many were not satisfied with the statement attributed to Miss Byram that her friendship with the Russian nobleman did not ripen into an engagement for the reason that she had vowed not to become engaged until Miss Burnes did.

Was this attachment deeper than any one supposed? At any rate the first persistent reports of the tragedy were that Miss Byram had committed suicide. The physician who was first at the side of the dying girl heard her mother and sister sobbing:

"Why did she do it? Oh, why did she do it?"

Then, after a hasty inquest at which sympathetic neighbors served as jurors, came the verdict that death was the result of a bullet accidentally discharged from a rifle while she was cleaning firearms.

With Her Favorite Rifle.

Miss Byram was an expert rifleshot, with a record as a huntress of wild game. She was shortly to go on an extended shooting trip. Shortly before she was found in the gun room of her home dying from the effects of a rifle ball wound in her throat—the bullet lodging in the brain—she had announced her intention of cleaning her guns. A maid gave her some scraps of linen for this purpose.

This maid told how her young mistress had cleaned a shotgun and had then taken down her favorite repeating rifle. After that, until the muffled report of a rifle shot startled the household, she was alone in the gun room.

The maid rushed back to the room and found Miss Byram lying on the floor beside her rifle, with blood gushing from a wound in her throat. She took the unconscious girl's head in her lap, and she expired as Miss Burnes entered the room.

No one knows exactly what happened in that room while the maid was absent. No one will ever know whether a fit of depression over a hopeless love made the temptation of opportunity irresistible. For a girl to deliberately shoot herself in the throat with a rifle is not a simple matter, but by no means impossible to one thoroughly familiar with that weapon as Miss Byram was.

The explanation given credence at the inquest was that while Miss Byram, with the rifle muzzle toward her, was polishing the barrel of the weapon the hammer accidentally snapped, exploding an old cartridge which had not been fired or withdrawn. And no one will ever be able to say that it was not so.

"Disappeared" to Be Married.

A month ago a cloud of mystery hung over the fate of two pretty Boston girls, Miss Elizabeth Henkel and Miss Margaret Higley. Miss Henkel was supposed to have committed suicide by jumping from a steamship of the Old Dominion line on the night of November 24, though no positive proof of this has been shown.

Miss Higley disappeared from her home at Groton, Mass., last September, and was supposed to have run away to Boston. Beyond that none of her family and friends seemed to know anything. It was at first thought that she might have eloped with a former sweetheart, Harold Barnard, of Boston and Belmont. But Mr. Barnard's regular appearance at his office in State street and his continued residence at the parental home at Belmont speedily contradicted that theory.

There was profound anxiety among Miss Higley's friends at Groton, and tears and heart-breaking suspense at the Higley home. Professor H. H. Higley, the girl's father by adoption, is one of the instructors at the fashionable Groton school, attended by President Roosevelt's sons. He and Mrs. Higley had reared Margaret since babyhood as if she had been their own child. They had sent her to Lasell Seminary at Auburndale at the age of fifteen. She remained there about a year, and was then sent home for misconduct. She was next sent to a convent in Montreal, but returned from there owing to sickness last Spring.

When Mrs. Higley was preparing to send her back to the convent last Fall, Margaret begged to have the date of departure postponed a few days. During that time her eighteenth birthday arrived.

She Said She Was "Of Age."

When Mrs. Higley again prepared to send her to the convent Miss Margaret haughtily refused, saying she was of age, that she could not be compelled to go, and that she would not stir a step.

A few days later she took the train for Boston, and thenceforth dropped out of sight completely for nearly four months.

Margaret Higley was a remarkably pretty girl. She had blonde hair, blue eyes, exquisite coloring, and a regular, captivating way that made her absolutely bewitching. She was the social belle of the very aristocratic little academy town of Groton.

Her mysterious disappearance cast a gloom over the whole community, almost as profound as if her death or suicide had been announced, as in the case of Elizabeth Henkel, of the suburb of Wakefield.

But the morning after New Year's Day came the news from New York that Margaret Higley had been married the day before in that city to Samuel B. Rose, the son of Abraham Rose, a prominent New York lawyer.

It appears that Miss Higley had gone from Boston to New York last Fall. Through a friend in New York she had met young Mr. Rose. A short courtship and quick marriage had completed her romantic runaway trip of four months, during which her foster parents and friends had mourned her as though she were dead.

Does This "Mystery" Mean Marriage.

Now the friends of Elizabeth Henkel are wondering whether she, too, may not come to light in the same happy, unexpected way. They are asking over again whether bright, beautiful, talented, popular Elizabeth Henkel did commit suicide by jumping from the Old Dominion steamship Princess Anne, while out at sea on the night of November 24?

Such was the accepted theory at that time, supported by many circumstances. But now the young woman's friends in New York, Boston, Bridgeport and in Wakefield, Mass., where she has been well known at different periods of her life, believe her to be still living. Not suicide, but a mystery, they agree, and they advance these two theories as equally well explaining the inconclusive evidences of self-destruction:

"Was Miss Henkel preparing for a clandestine marriage which made an absolute severing of old associations imperative?

"Or, was she the victim of one of those freaks of temporary insanity that sometimes drive persons to run away from home and friends, and wander aimlessly, not knowing who they are or where they are, while the mania is upon them, and eventually regaining their true consciousness in a distant part of the country?"

At first it looked as if it were suicide beyond a doubt.

Miss Henkel engaged a stateroom on the Princess Anne, of New York, and Norfolk line, on November 21. The ship sailed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The stewardess noticed Miss Henkel particularly, for she was a handsome girl that would attract anyone's attention.

She was tall, with a graceful carriage and stylishly dressed. Her hair was a deep chestnut, her eyes brown. She had a magnetic expression and a rich coloring. Added to these charms were beauty of feature and figure.

Apparently in the full vigor of buoyant young womanhood, at the age of twenty-four, it scarcely seemed credible either to her friends or to the passengers on the steamship who noticed her on that tragic

Miss Elizabeth Henkel, Who Is Thought to Have Plunged Through the Port Hole of a Sound Steamer.

deliberately chosen to throw herself overboard that night.

Yet the next morning when attendants knocked at the stateroom and received no response, and the steward broke open the door, there was found a note on the bed:

"Good-bye! God will take care of me. Please notify my mother at No. 228 Prospect street, Bridgeport, Conn., and my father, at No. 42 Crescent street, Wakefield, Mass."

On a chair close to the bed was a Bible. The only two other articles belonging to the young woman which were found in the room were a hat and a Russia leather handbag, with some valueless trinkets.

Out Through a Small Window.

The door had been locked from the inside. The only way the girl could have escaped was through a window eighteen inches square opening out upon the promenade deck.

The bed had not been slept in. The stewardess saw Miss Henkel in her stateroom at 9 o'clock that evening. But after that no one recalls having seen her either on the decks, in the cabin or among the crowd of passengers who passed off the boat at Norfolk.

"Suicide" was the first and most obvious theory that suggested itself.

But was it suicide? No one saw her leap over the railing.

Every little while there are instances of girls who disappear in unusual ways—sometimes to marry against their parents' wishes or without their knowledge, and cover up the deed under the cloak of suicide.

There is really nothing in the circumstances noted on the steamship to have prevented a friend or lover helping Miss Henkel out of her stateroom, disguising her, and the two passing off the ship unnoticed in the throng that landed at Norfolk.

She Was a Good Girl.

In that case, it would have been a cruel hoax on friends and family; but sometimes there are circumstances that spur on even a good-hearted girl to such an act, bad as it is.

Elizabeth Henkel was a good girl, as fond of her friends and parents as any girl could be. But since this tragic incident has happened incidents in her past life have come to light which show that "Bessie" Henkel sometimes did things that the average girl would never think of doing.

From her earliest days there had been domestic troubles in her family which she secretly embittered her life—though she always sought to conceal those things from her friends under a gay and happy demeanor. Her parents had separated when she was about ten years old and had never lived together since.

Her friend, Miss Gertrude Lambert, of Stedman street, Wakefield, whom Miss Henkel visited this Summer, in addition to the statement made above about her being a girl of mystery, added some statements that may or may not show a motive for leaving home with something beside suicidal intent.

"Bessie," says Miss Lambert, "seemed to be very much dissatisfied and homesick, She didn't like Bridgeport, I know she wanted to get away from there. But her mother and grandfather were living there, and she couldn't.

"She liked New York, and I think enjoyed herself very much when she was working as a stenographer in Wall street. But she had to give that up, because it was too much of a hardship, going back and forth each day from Bridgeport. She had a good position in the New York Central station this Fall, and could go to and from Bridgeport from there more easily. "But still I feel sure she was not at all satisfied. She was a very resourceful girl, and I can conceive how she might have made up her mind to blot out her past, change her home and start over again, without a cloud of domestic trouble perpetually hanging over her.

Said She Was Not in Love.

"Yet she was not depressed by her situation last Summer. We talked and laughed over old times. She told me that she was not engaged and not even in love. She admitted that she had a number of suitors, but said she thought of and treated them all alike. No I don't think it was disappointment in love that made her do this, nor a trick to hide an elopement.

"But, then, if Bessie had had that very thing in mind when she was here she wouldn't have talked with anybody about it. She was perfectly capable of thinking of and carrying out just such a plan of mysterious disappearance."

Elizabeth Henkel's father, who is an expert mechanic at the Henry T. Miller piano factory at Wakefield, has apparently become convinced that the girl committed suicide.

He still insists that his daughter's tragic disappearance was due to temporary insanity, caused by the fall which she received in 1905.

His friends do not try to change his opinion because the uncertainty of a missing daughter, with the harrowing suspicion that she might have tried to deceive him by such an apparently cruel hoax, might drive any parent to distraction.

A cloud of mystery still hangs over Bessie Henkel's fate. Her friends are still hoping that she may be found alive in as romantic circumstances as attended Margaret Higley's disappearance and coming to light again as a happy bride.

Does Cupid Have to Consult the Weather Man?

FIRST impressions are of great importance in love affairs. The sense of attraction, repulsion, or indifference felt on meeting with a stranger may be founded on trifles.

With many of us, when a person is introduced, he or she is at once mentally summed up, and a very little thing may influence our judgment. When we have finished the inward process of appreciation or depreciation, the stranger naturally falls into a certain catalogue or place in our opinion, and is mentally pigeonholed accordingly.

These, in some cases, all-important first impressions are sometimes largely influenced by the weather. They depend chiefly on a person's appearance and manner. Is it not a fact that some of us appear to better advantage at certain seasons of the year than at others?

We have heard of the Summer girl. There is also the Winter girl. Some girls, and some men, are more charming in Winter than in Summer. And there is the girl who looks at society in the sunlight; and the girl who is so dazzlingly brilliant at night under artificial light.

The girl who captures a man's fancy in August might have failed to do so had they met in January. The man who pleases a maiden's taste at Christmas may be regarded by her with supreme indifference in the dog days.

Some persons are more attractive in Winter rather than in Summer by reason of peculiarities of health or constitution. Take the stout man, for instance, whose preference is for cold weather rather than hot. In Winter he may be a far more agreeable companion than in Summer.

He is probably vigorous, active, cheerful and comfortable when some people are shivering and grumbling at the cold. His personal appearance and manners may gain much by a lower temperature. Instead of perhaps being lazy, inert and irritable, with a very red face whilst perspiring from the heat, he is, in Winter time, quite a different being.

After the first impressions, already alluded to, are exchanged, the love of most couples is generally based on good companionship. Other things being equal, the girl who looks her best during Summer will probably be at her best as regards manner, charm and the desire to please during the warm days.

At this period she will therefore be a better companion, more capable of inspiring admiration and affection than her sister who, on the contrary, appears to greater advantage during the colder season of the year.

Miss Margaret Higley, Disappeared, Thought Dead, But Turned Up Happy with the Man They Wouldn't Let Her Marry.

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MRS. LANGTRY'S HUMILIATION

The Hand of Fate *Has Swept Away Her Jewels, Horses, Yachts, Fortune; Snubbed by People Who Once Paid Court to Her and Now Publicly Shunned by Her Own Daughter.*

Mrs. Langtry's "White Ladye," Which She Sold.

Mrs. Langtry and Her Daughter Jeanne, Who Will Have Nothing to Do with Her Mother.

Mr. Ian Malcolm, Who Married Mrs. Langtry's Daughter on the Promise That Mrs. Langtry Should Never Come Near Them.

CHAPTER I.

MRS. LANGTRY, heralded in her career as far as South America, is from South Africa, and the Orient from the Occident, as the most conspicuous beauty of our day—whose beauty has even swayed a powerful potentate among the world's powers, in moments of indiscretion—is today in a position that is most humiliating.

She has not only repeatedly been snubbed by the present Queen Alexandra of England, even with the diplomatic cajolery of the present King Edward the Seventh to oil and ease the machinery in Mrs. Langtry's present predicament—but the unkindest cut of all has come from her own daughter.

While the King is only too willing to forget, the good Queen willingly enough, now, to forgive, Mrs. Langtry's daughter repudiates her own mother!

The King and his Queen are both reconciled to what is past, and let bygones be bygones, when up there springs Mrs. Langtry's own daughter, "little Jeanne," and enters another wedge into a most deplorable condition.

"I will not go to her and she must not come to me," is the stern dictum of Mrs. Langtry's only child.

When Queen Alexandra herself had gone so far as to forgive and forget and had taken the little Jeanne Langtry under the shelter of her powerful wing to shield her behind a brilliant marriage one would suppose all the past chapters in Mrs. Langtry's life had been wholly wiped out and the royal stamp closed upon it as a book when one turns down the last page with "Finis."

But no; here's the sting to Mrs. Langtry in all its fiercest intensity. Could a sick finger dipped in vinegar smart more? Her only daughter repudiates her and snubs her infinitely more keenly than the Queen herself, and all her old-time noble women friends and court favorites. The hand of Fate has pressed down lately, with no ungentle touch, upon the fair-haired head of the Jersey Lily.

CHAPTER II.

MRS. LANGTRY, yes, it is true, has had many saddening reverses in the past half dozen years; yet the cruelest blow that has ever been struck at her in this new one just come from her own little Jeanne.

In all the while that intervened between the time the little girl was born and the little debutante made her "bow" at court, there had been one persistent, insistent and a never deviating course in a career which may have been most misunderstood for years. It has often been said Mrs. Langtry never had a heart, perhaps she never had found it herself—perhaps, it has never been found. Perhaps it is found now, at last.

Mrs. Langtry knew she had made grave, unconventional mistakes.

So she set about with an intense, and always with the determined, purpose when she set out to do a thing—to reflect her glorious own self in her own daughter—as if "In a Looking Glass," one of the plays in which she had thought to herself she had scored a triumph.

"I must see my daughter rehabilitated and placed in the proper position which is hers by birth, education and blood. It's the dream now of my life."

How does it happen, one may ask, that after the famously gentle present Queen Alexandra, of England, who intensely and for years has been as antagonistically bitter as her whole simple soul knew how against Mrs. Langtry, should stand sponsor for the little Jeanne?

CHAPTER III.

MRS. LANGTRY, who for a period before her daughter's marriage to Mr. Ian Malcolm sifted her associates with great care, has drifted back again and the "Jersey Lily" is once more seen surrounded by undesirables from the race tracks and some other people whom the smart set of London would consider quite impossible.

She has been living in one of the new suites attached to the Savoy Hotel and has seen almost nothing of her daughter since her marriage.

It is not only Mr. Malcolm who refuses to recognize his mother-in-law, but Mrs. Malcolm has definitely cut herself aloof from her mother forever, and she has stated her reasons for so doing in a most unconventional post card.

It does not seem to be generally known how Queen Alexandra, who had always refused to meet Mrs. Langtry or her daughters, came to receive the daughter. It was in the studio of a famous artist, and the Queen had looked in for a short time to look at his work. Miss Jeanne Langtry was there, and the Queen, who worships beauty, requested that "that charming-looking girl" should be presented to her.

It was only after the presentation had been made that the Queen realized who the beautiful girl was. Mrs. Malcolm was duly presented at Court. It was the irony of Fate.

And she has enjoyed the Queen's personal friendship ever since. The Queen sent her a beautiful wedding gift, and, what is most extremely rare, an autograph letter with it.

Stories have been current for some time that Mrs. Langtry, once the most brilliant star in the social and theatrical world of London—intimate of the King when he was Prince of Wales, and of most of the members of the British aristocracy—had fallen upon unhappy times in the declining years of her life.

The stories as they travelled gained adornment and they soon had the once beautiful Jersey Lily on the verge of poverty, wondering where her next meal was coming from. That is not quite the exact case, of course, for there is no danger of Mrs. Langtry ever coming to want.

But it is true that in the last few years she has seen her fortune, which once might be reckoned in seven figures, dwindle tremendously and her expensive stable of the finest blooded race horses go to the selling ring. Just as her expensive yacht, the White Ladye, went to the highest bidder.

She still has a comfortable competence of between a hundred and fifty and two hundred thousand dollars left, and as long as she lives as she is doing now—spending about twenty thousand dollars a year—she can live on to a ripe old age and not worry about the ravenous wolf at her door. But the vast gulf between seven figures and a mere six!

Her theatrical ventures, particularly the enterprise of managing the Imperial Theatre, of which she is still the lessee, cost her a fortune; but a little gleam of successful sun is shining again in this direction, for under the occupancy of Lewis Waller this theatre has been playing to the largest houses in London. And Mrs. Langtry herself has found success and profit in the play which is now appearing, "Mrs. Deering's Divorce." It is drawing very well in the English provinces; so well, in fact, that she has decided to give it the ordeal of a London production at Terry's Theatre, beginning this week a daring adventure, which Mrs. Langtry, who is above all an extremely hard-headed business woman, would not risk unless she were fairly certain that the provincial verdict would be indorsed.

But that the Jersey Lily is not the Lily of the old days is in marked evidence every where she moves.

She found her racing stable too expensive—the game was not worth the candle she explained adroitly—and she disposed of the famous string of horses proudly wearing her colors, the turquoise and fawn. So it was with her famous yacht.

She found her house in Chelsea a nuisance—she was always having trouble with her servants; she either didn't like them or they didn't like her, and instead of a peaceful home her servants made her life miserable—they wore on her nerves, she put it.

She next sold out her house, disposing of her superfluous furniture and pictures, and took a modest flat in the new Savoy Court, where the servants are provided by the Savoy Hotel, and where the expense amounts to about $1,500 a year for rent, service and light.

"It is so much more convenient—and don't you know the other thing was such a deuced bore."

Then she discovered that she had more jewels than she cared for. They had got to be almost a perfect nuisance, archly explains the Lily. Most of them she kept in safety vaults, anyway, never wearing them. Why should she keep them when they could command enormous figures in the fashionable auction rooms of Christie? They were of no use to her—"only an expense"—so off to the auction room went the jewels she didn't wear, and "into my bank account went the thousands of pounds which they realized," ingenuously was murmured. It was the same way with the furniture and the pictures. Large sums were obtained for both, for the furniture was the rarest of Boulle, Empire and Louis Seize, and the pictures beautiful Fragonards, Greuzes and other priceless canvases.

"I really didn't need the money," the Lily kept on explaining. "I simply banked the proceeds."

Many of the old adherents of Mrs. Langtry, knowing her passion for the possession of money, were almost persuaded to believe her.

Next in the series of calamities that were falling fast and falling faster on the famous fore and neck and shoulders, came the disaster to her in her venture with the Imperial Theatre. True it is that Mrs. Langtry recovered some moneys in her suit against Herbert Waring, her associate, but, my, how much she had spent to realize a dream to be one of the greatest theatrical managers in the world, as she had a dream of becoming one of the greatest sportswomen on the turf of England, America and the whole Continent of Europe!

As it was with her stud, with her yacht, her unnecessary furniture, her pictures and her jewels, so she dealt with her unnecessary new husband, Captain Hugo de Bathe. For a while after their marriage this December and May union (for Mrs. Langtry is getting on to sixty and the Captain is in his thirties) was all love and orange blossoms. Then the Captain developed the December atmosphere, and now he has gone the way of the furniture, pictures, house and jewels—not to the auction room, but to oblivion, as far as Mrs. Hugo de Bathe is concerned.

In this case there was not even the littlest increase in her ever decreasing bank account. Yet a negative result was obtained, for husbands may be expensive luxuries.

But it is in the social world that Mrs. Langtry has struck upon the sharpest rocks in her distress.

Once all London society was at her feet, indulging in rhapsodies over her beauty—all because the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., defender of the faith and head of the English Church, had bestowed some part of his versatile and volatile affections upon her. She was received everywhere. She was treated like a real queen. At all the exclusive homes which the Prince of Wales with his lovable consort graced with their presence, there was always numbered Mrs. Langtry among the guests.

"Her checke so rare a white was on,
No His makes comparison."

CHAPTER IV.

BUT the most unkindest cut of all, after all her antics, has just come from her own daughter, now Mrs. Ian Malcolm, wife of the promising member of Parliament from Stowmarket.

Mrs. Langtry's Newest Photograph. **Photo by Phototinol Studios, London.**

Can one imagine in the history of womankind a greater example of a mother's sacrifice than Mrs. Langtry performed in order that her daughter might marry the man she loved and whose brilliantly promising future was all ahead of him.

Mr. Malcolm comes of a highly respectable Scotch family—a family with a pedigree and traditions of severest Puritanical rigor, and he was in love with Mrs. Langtry's daughter. She was in love with him. He wanted to marry the daughter, but the mother's reputation was the obstacle.

So he imposed these conditions that the daughter should see her mother but twice a year, and on these occasions at some place to be agreed upon between them—but under no conditions was Mrs. Langtry to visit her daughter at his home.

Can one imagine a more humiliating situation than this.

Mrs. Langtry went religiously according to compact to make her first call on her daughter. One may fancy her conflicting emotions after all her renunciations for this one child of her whole life—the whole complete surrender of herself—her money, her affection, all there was in her heart—to just kiss and fondle and have an intimate, lovable half hour's talk with her little Jeanne. And there were to be only two of those half hours communing every year! And even then not in her daughter's own home.

"Mrs. Malcolm is not at home. She is out for the day."

The next morning in the mail of Mrs. Langtry there was a post card. It read: "Mrs. Malcolm regrets that she was not at home yesterday when Mrs. De Bathe called."

With the thought of her daughter's happiness uppermost in her mind, Mrs. Langtry had acceded and had faithfully abided by the stern, pitiless and cold-blooded conditions of the marriage. She has for a long time been undergoing most cruel experiences, but this was the keenest and cruelest.

And now Mrs. Langtry, ruthless, homeless, but with money enough to live on in great comfort, has taken a suite of four rooms in the New Savoy Court. Her rooms are beautiful in everything that the taste of a woman, with still much beautiful furniture and money can secure, "tis true, but they overlook the noisy courtyard of the Savoy Hotel, and the ceaseless rumble of the heavy Strand traffic dins into one's ears continuously.

And here, surrounded by the dearest objects of her possessions, some most beautiful furniture and pictures, and tender keepsakes of by gone days, Mrs. Langtry spends her time walks in London, apparently happy.

She said to a friend recently: "Here life is really worth living. I am a contented woman once more." One can only wonder if this restless, insatiable, ambitious beauty is?

CHAPTER V.

WHEN Queen Victoria died and Alexandra reigned Queen of England it was said openly that many of the women of the so-called Prince of Wales's set would find themselves very distinctly not acceptable at the Court of St. James, among them His Majesty's friend, Mrs. Langtry.

The beautiful Queen knew them of Mrs. Langtry's charming daughter, of her talents, her personal loveliness and keeping her eye ever in an atmosphere of irreproachable conventionality.

The King asked two or three of the most powerful ladies of the smart world to be kind to little Jeanne Langtry.

Such a request is the equivalent of a royal command.

The Duchess of Manchester, the Countess of Dudley, the Marchioness of Granby, the Duchess of Leeds, Mrs. Cornwallis West, Mrs. Paget, Lady Trowbridge, the Countess of Warwick—women of the highest rank and exclusive social station became Miss Langtry's society godmothers.

When, in 1902, Jeanne Langtry's engagement to Ian Malcolm was announced and the Queen discovered that little Jeanne had refused a much grander offer because, to use her own words, she "was determined to marry the man she loved or never to marry at all," the Queen was more devoted to her than ever.

From that time the daughter's favor with the Queen grew.

And all the time the fortunes of the Lily of Jersey have been waning and waning.

Why, even if Jeanne loves her fairy godmother, the Queen—by forget her own mother, who was her real own fairy godmother?

But so it is that Mrs. Langtry is outside the castle walls while her daughter is well safe inside the gates.

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MR. MC-INTOSH'S IDEA OF A JOKE.

Thought It Was "Such Fun" to Dress Up Like a Girl and Fool the Women Until He Was Caught in the Ladies' Dressing Room at a Ball and Well Punished.

IT began as a joke, but it ended most seriously for the perpetrator, William Henry McIntosh, of Pittsburg, Pa. It ended with his arrest and arraignment before Magistrate Joseph Vitchestein. And all because he was discovered to be a man masquerading as a woman.

Every one had told McIntosh over and over since the days that he was cast for female parts in college plays that he made the most perfect girl ever seen. He hasn't a hair on his face; he has a pink and white skin and a waist like a girl's.

The compliments he received turned his head so that he gloried in his power of impersonation, and made the most of it. He cultivated his voice to the pitch of a soprano, he practised walking like a woman in the skirts of a woman. He carried a parasol, he played with a fan, he wore a picture hat, he concealed his short hair with an exquisite curly wig. He made such a perfect woman that he gained admittance where only women were admitted.

He played his last scene, prior to his arrest, in the ladies' dressing-room at a public ball given in Turner Hall. Admitted there as Miss Ramsey, he was fixing the blond curls of his wig in front of a looking glass, while about him the prettiest girls in the town were discussing unreservedly their affairs in the way dear to feminine hearts.

"Went you please see if you can fasten that top hook for me, Miss Ramsey?" asked a sweet, coddling creature.

Miss Ramsey complied with fingers that blundered only a little.

"Oh, dear, I wish I had curls like yours," sighed another.

"They're natural," said the false Miss Ramsey, "they're an inheritance in the family."

From the other side of the room a young woman, a real young woman, watched the masquerader with lowering eyes. She was jealous. The man whom she dearly cared for had shown marked attention to Miss Ramsey.

Well, one couldn't help acknowledging the Ramsey girl was pretty, and unusual, seriously for the perpetrator, William and—but how strange!

Miss Ramsey's curls had separated and seemed to be all on one side. Great heavens! Something had slipped and underneath the hair was short. What! Was it possible that she wore a wig? One girl whispered to another and they crowded around the supposed Miss Ramsey.

"So your hair curls naturally?" said one. "Inherited? Well, now, isn't that nice?" They still thought McIntosh a girl with a wig, when he himself became frightened and blurted out, "I only did it for a lark, a wager"—

Then they knew! And how they went for him, tooth and nail, as only women can. A dozen real women surrounded him, tore off his wig and threatened all sorts of horrible things when a Miss Duffy came to his rescue.

IT WAS SUCH FUN.

"It isn't such a crime!" she cried. "Leave him alone! I know who he is now; he only did it for fun, for a wager. He's William Henry McIntosh, of Carson street."

But the women were indignant and obdurate. They called in a policeman and Mr. McIntosh alias Miss Helen Vincent Ramsey was haled to jail, there to spend thirty days besides paying a fine of $10.

Young McIntosh had played with fire as the result of a wager made two years ago at a Hallowe'en masquerade. His success there was phenomenal. He went as a young college girl with a sailor hat, shirt waist, pedestrian skirt, leather belt and hat band and cravat of Yale blue.

Over and over he heard that not a living human being would ever have imagined that he was a boy. He had been a belle; boys whom he had known all his life had fought with each other to dance with him. Imagine their disgust when they discovered that the beautiful college girl was little Billie McIntosh.

"Bet you daren't go out in the street that way!" said one.

"Dare you to go shopping!" cried another. "Any woman would know you, I bet," and so on and so on.

At last young McIntosh said, "I'll show you how good a female impersonator I am! You'll see! You'll see!"

The next day he started out to see how far he could go. He dressed himself carefully in his mother's clothes, pinned a veil on over his curly wig and sallied forth to shop.

First he went into a fashionable Smithfield street store to buy a pair of high heeled shoes.

In speaking of this McIntosh said: "I felt that this was a test, and my heart failed me a little."

"This way," said the floor walker, leading him over to the woman's department.

McIntosh sat down and one of the clerks pulled off his shoe.

"M—m," he said. "I see you like a good heavy boot."

"Yes, usually," answered McIntosh, "but now I want a dainty, high-heeled shoe."

"I guess you can wear a No. 5, all right," said the clerk. "...our foot is long and slender."

McIntosh has remarkably small feet and hands for a man, and is proud of them, and for a girl they appear merely long and slender.

After the shoe episode he no longer trembled; he went boldly out to finish his shopping buying women's skirts and waists and neck arrangements till he was fully equipped.

Then when he wanted to rest he retired like the rest of the sex he impersonated to the parlors the department stores have set aside for them.

HE PAYS FOR HIS FUN.

Everywhere Miss Ramsey was admired. Women found her the sweetest sort of a person, always so ready to help them in any way possible. She was always tying their veils, pinning their cravats and listening to their confidences till they began to get jealous of her. She did have such a lot of attention. She was the belle of one swell dance after the other.

"Let me take you home," one swain after another would beg, while curious girls watched jealously.

Moonlight walks and drives followed each other in rapid succession. In the dressing rooms the girls would discuss them.

One night Miss Ramsay arrived and showed the dear girls a beautiful pin that one of her beaux had given her.

"He presented it to the loveliest way," she said, "at a supper last evening. Yes, he's been very attentive of late. He invited me to the theatre and then to supper afterward. And—oh, yes, we went in a cab and he held my hand all the way. I say, don't tell, girls!"

"Pooh, that's nothing! I wouldn't have any man know this," confided one of the dear girls, "but I wouldn't have much respect for one of them if he didn't try at least to take my hand".

"No more would I! Nor I! Nor I!" cried a dozen voices.

"It was great fun," said McIntosh before the Magistrate. "I learned so many things about women that no man can ever possibly learn unless some woman tells him, and no woman ever will.

"What I know about girls would fill a book. For instance, no love affair is sacred. Just tell a girl, 'Oh, no and so tried to kiss me,' and every time she'll go you one better. And to make you believe it she'll tell you name and all.

"Oh, yes," added McIntosh, "I've learned lessons that will be of value to me all my life."

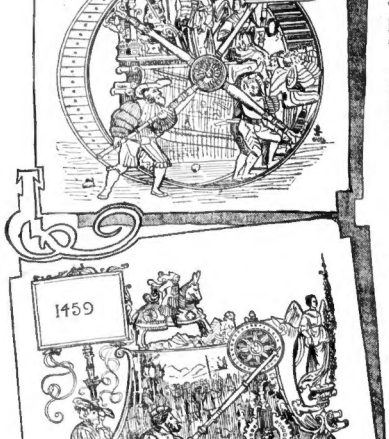
"I hope so," said the Judge, sternly.

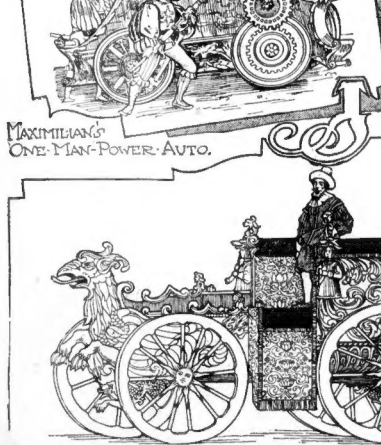
William Henry McIntosh, Who Played Girl.

Young Mr. McIntosh in His Feminine Attire.

Judge Joseph H. Vitchestein.

The Monocycle Built for Emperor Maximillian of Germany in 1459. Drawn by the great artist, Albrecht Durer.





MAXIMILIAN'S ONE-MAN-POWER AUTO.

The First Automobile and the Wonderful

IT is manifest that motor traction has become a practical factor in land locomotion. No doubt very considerable differences of opinion exist about it. There are the keen enthusiasts. There are the people who are favorable, but holding back—looking for what they call developments—which I find generally means a first-rate and extremely handsome carriage at a "Cheap Jack" price. Then there are the coldly indifferent, who will not give their countenance to automobilism until it has got a little stronger influence than it has now. And lastly, there are the uncompromising opponents who hate the motor of the road with a hatred as cordial as their grandfathers and great-grandfathers bestowed upon the motor of the iron railway.

I do not think that any one falls now to recognise that automobilism is certain to progress, for pleasure, for social convenience, for business travelling and for commerce. It has been bitterly opposed in the past, and no doubt it will be bitterly opposed still. But nothing will stop its progress, because it has become quite apparent to those who have looked into the matter with care that it is going to confer very great benefits upon humanity—in some cases benefits which can hardly be measured.

I think the contention cannot be disputed that in this case, as in so many cases in the past, those who are most keenly opposed to motor traction on the road are the very people to whom it will bring the greatest benefit. The farmer, the local tradesman and the country hotelkeeper—these form the classes who put every obstacle they can in the way of automobilism. They are so short-sighted as not to see that it means for them a revival of the road such as seemed absolutely and forever impossible since the days when the iron horse swept the traffic from the highways of the country. Now we have reached a time when the main lines of railways are becoming congested, and there is a perpetual outcry against the tyranny of railway rates. Soon we shall have fast, cheap, convenient, long distance traffic upon the roads, and it is the landed proprietor, the tiller of the soil, the merchant in small places, the tradesman, and, above all, the roadside hotelkeeper, who will reap the benefit from the development of motor traction. Whatever their feelings have been, these feelings will change as the feelings of many people changed in regard to the establishment of railways.

There is no doubt that motor-driving upon the road is not by any means a new thing. In the early part of last century, between 1820 and 1830, at the time when railways were beginning to find their place, there were farseeing people and inventive men who produced carriages driven by mechanical power upon the road, which were eminently successful. The names of such men as Gurney and Hancock in England and Nasmyth and Scott Russell in Scotland will go down to history as having been the pioneers who had to hack their way forward through the thickets of prejudice, of ignorance and of biased minds. They were eminently successful for that time. They had to work with materials very inferior to those which are open to inventive men now. Steam was the only power they could use, and the steam engine had not at that time become the highly developed, magnificent instrument which it is now. Nevertheless they ran coaches in England and in Scotland over very considerable distances.

It is a remarkable fact that for fifty years the auto car upon the road was only attempted experimentally.

The railways opposed auto cars upon the road bitterly. The farmers opposed it bitterly. The hotelkeepers opposed it bitterly. Stones of large size were laid across the roads in front of th carriages, ruts were dug across the roads, into which the inventor and his vehicle might go down, and prohibitive tolls, varying from £1 8s. to £2 10s., were exacted at bars where 4 or 5 shillings was the charge for a four-horse coach. The result was that, notwithstanding the great enterprise of the promoters and the great success of the coaches, they were crushed out of existence, with the exception of certain experimental carriages and that attractive object, the locomotive.

By an invention of twenty-five years ago, road traction became common on the Continent and, while hundreds of carriages were careering about daily, in England no one could take out a mechanically driven vehicle, even if no bigger than a tricycle or a governess's tub-cart, without having more men in attendance upon it than are required for a nineteen express upon the Great Northern. Three men were required, one of whom was ordered to go before it, bearing a red flag to wave in front of the noses of the horses to prevent them from being nervous.

The motor most chiefly used for road traction in England is the spirit-driven engine. It resembles the gas engine. You know what happens when a housemaid goes carrying a naked light into a room where there has been an escape of gas. The housemaid and the room suffer severely. Still more awful accidents happen in coal pits, when men digging into the bowels of the earth let free gas, which, mixing with the air and being set fire to, causes terrible explosions, destructive of life. It is like the old story of the fisherman in the Arabian Nights, who found a bottle sealed up with the seal of Solomon. When he opened it a vapor came out, which formed itself into a gigantic genii, who immediately announced his intention to destroy his deliverer.

Till fifty or sixty years ago it had not occurred to any one that it was possible to bring gas and air together in small quantities, and instead of having an enormous destructive genii to deal with, to have a number of bottle imps which you could let out one after another and make each do serviceable duty. The gas engine was a device for letting a small quantity of gas and a small quantity of air come together and explode in a confined space, so that by a succession of small explosions sufficient power was developed to drive an engine.

One of the difficulties of the gas engine is that it has to be started by some other power before it can do its work. To start a steam engine steam is let in first at one end of the cylinder and then at the other, and so pushes the piston from one end to the other alternately. But in the spirit engine something has to be done first, mechanically, in order to give the gas the opportunity of being sucked in along with the air and compressed so as to make an effective explosion. I daresay some of my readers have seen people on the road, whose motors have stopped, busy with a sort of barrel organ handle, turning it round vigorously. That is to induce suction and compression to get their engine to start.

There are two modes by which to fire the mixture in the motor car. One is by means of a small platinum tube which goes through the side of the cylinder. This tube is inserted in the space in which the mixture is being pressed at the end of the cylinder; it is kept white hot by a lamp outside, and as the compressed air and gas are driven against it, it ignites them and the piston moves. A preferable mode, which the gas engine works. What remained to be discovered before it could be applied to road engines was some means of making a suitable gas on the road. The difficulty was solved by using the vapor of a volatile oil which could be safely carried and made gaseous from time to time as required. Hence gasoline, which

The Nuremberg Motor Car, Supposed to Have Travelled About Germany in 1649.

The First Steam Engine to Travel on English Roads, Which Appeared in 1784.

Trevethick's Steam Carriage which Made 16 Miles an Hour in 1802.

David Gordon's Great Steam Stage Coach of 1824.

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How He Frightened the Editors.

What the Cartoonists Are Doing to Gov. Pennypacker, and His Wild Threats to Send Them All to Jail for Exposing Political Thieves and Grafters.

GOVERNOR PENNYPACKER, the Chief Executive of the great State of Pennsylvania, has broken loose again. The readers of these pages will remember that about a year ago Governor Pennypacker insisted upon jamming through the Pennsylvania Legislature a new and ferocious libel law, designed to muzzle the newspapers of the State and stop their exposures and criticisms of political thugs and official thieves.

Unhappy at the way his previous threats have failed to suppress editors and cartoonists, Governor Pennypacker returns to the fight, and in his annual message to the Legislature begs with frenzied appeals for something that will put every newspaper editor and artist in jail who turns the searchlight of exposure and criticism upon official wickedness.

The cartoons printed on this page are a few of the many responses which the editors and cartoonists have made to Governor Pennypacker's threats. Perhaps the funniest of all that has yet appeared is the proposed bill drawn up by the Philadelphia North American and aimed to suppress free governors. It is printed elsewhere on this page. The Philadelphia North American has been for some time the most conspicuous leader in pursuing, exposing and denouncing the smacking political thievery of Pennsylvania, and it is particular newspaper in the relief of Governor Pennypacker's vengeance.

The wild threats of the frenzied Governor have not, however, very much frightened the management of this newspaper, and Governor Pennypacker is in despair to know what to do next.

Meanwhile nearly every newspaper of consequence in Pennsylvania, and many outside the State, have taken a hand in making a spectacle of Governor Pennypacker.

In the Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat the Governor's head with long ears and a black body of an ass is shown, reading his own "Muzzle Message." It is entitled: "The Governor of a Great Commonwealth as Others See Him."

The Philadelphia Telegraph, taking the same idea, draws "Penny," as he is called, looking at himself in a mirror which shows the head of an ass. Beneath is written: "Morning After—'What an Ass I Am!'"

Frenzied Political Ephraim Is Joined to His Idols. Let Him Alone—Is the caption of a cartoon in the Philadelphia Press, based on Lawson's phrase. Here the Governor is seen dancing with joy at the sight of a muzzle and chain for newspaper men, while he holds in his hand. Under the arch is this verse:

The Pen and not the Sword some say, but I deny,
For Bucking Stool and Cenor's Stamp I really cry.

Indeed, beneath the Rule of Men entirely small

A Fool stands the handiest Thing of all.

The Pittsburg Dispatch shows the Governor very hooding a copy of his ideal paper. The Daily Muzzle. On the first page large type tells of the city treasury steal, while in smaller type the paper explains that it was not allowed to tell who stole the people's money or any specific information. Underneath, on the "Muzzle Law."

The Washington Post also took up the Governor's cartoon. It represented His Excellency with his head at King Canute's big feet and the water about to [illegible] the Governor's feet, the [illegible] Telegraph shows only the [illegible] of the Governor disappearing through a [illegible] standing on a [illegible] bucking labelled "The Press." The [illegible] a month hanger-on, a comic-page [illegible] of the Gubernatorial frontiers. The same paper, in another [illegible] against the [illegible] of every [illegible] for appropriations, [illegible] and again [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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Will Your Foot Win the Solid Gold Slipper?

ALTHOUGH the announcement was made last week that the judges in the solid gold slipper contest expect to announce their decision at any time now, entries are still coming in. Photographs of pretty feet and dimensions of

Mrs. Jesse T. Warren, Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Lilly F. Hamiter, Columbia, S. C.

Miss Rose Lewis, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mrs. S. P. Howard, Eureka, Cal. and Her Foot.

vantage for prettiness, smallness and perfection. It is this particular foot that the judges are at present busily engaged in scrutinizing for. When the foot is found the name of the owner will be announced and the solid gold slipper prize will be awarded to her.

Photographs submitted by a few of the contestants who have exceptionally small, dainty, or nicely proportioned feet, are reproduced on this page to-day. Mrs. Jesse T. Warren, of Nashville, Tenn., writes to say she can wear No. 1 shoes, but generally wears a boxe No. 2. Her foot is a very pretty shape, the toes being quite regular and the nails perfect.

A few weeks ago Miss Mae Hall, of New York, entered the golden slipper contest and, as a proof that her feet are small, she posed for her photograph standing in a chafing dish.

Miss Rose Lewis, of Schenectady, N. Y., saw the chafing dish photograph and decided that she might possibly do something even better than that. She posed standing in as tiny little work basket one of the kind used for holding a few spools of silk thread and perhaps a ball of worsted.

"I can wear the shoes of an 8 or 8½ year-old child," Miss Lewis says, "but even only girl from our city who has entered the gold slipper contest, because you have not published the photographs of any Columbia contestants, and I am extremely sorry that more have not competed, because we are all greatly interested in the contest."

Mrs. S. P. Howard, of Eureka, Cal., has a very prettily arched instep, as may be seen from the photograph of her foot reproduced on this page. She wears a 3D shoe.

The contest is so near its close now that it has been suggested by the judges, in order to expedite the awarding of the prize that no more entries be sent in unless by contestants who have exceptionally small and very beautiful feet. By this is meant feet that are not longer than 8½ inches at the very most, and which are nicely proportioned and free from corns, bunions and other disfigurements.

Contestants who have not yet entered but who desire to do so, should read the instructions regarding the contest published in this paper two weeks ago, and mail their entry to

THE GOLD SLIPPER PRIZE,
SUNDAY AMERICAN JOURNAL-EXAMINER,
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Or P. O. Box 2861, Boston, Mass.
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WAITING TO BE HANGED

Will These Two Murderesses Actually Be Executed Next Month in Spite of the Sentimental Campaign to Save Their Lives?

TWO women are to be put to death before early next month unless public sentiment and the other in Pennsylvania both women murdered her husband. Every possible legal obstacle has been raised and appeals to Governor and Pardon Board have so far been of no avail—the death warrant in each case has been signed and the day for the execution has been set.

And yet it may turn out that neither murderess will be put to death after all. Just now a last formal effort is being made to let the murderesses escape; not because they are not guilty but because of the sentimental objection to punishing a woman with death. Of course the men and women here and there around the country who are moving to the rescue of these condemned murderesses have no intimate acquaintance with the facts or circumstances of either crime. It will, therefore, be interesting to observe what happens on February 8 in Vermont, and on February 16 in Pennsylvania.

"In cold blooded premeditated deliberateness, it is not to be surpassed in all the long annals of human depravity," wrote the Rev. Thomas B. Gregory, in summing up his study of the murder committed by Mary Rogers in Vermont two years ago.

"It is one thing to murder openly and on the temporary insanity of a passion-maddened brain; it is quite another thing to murder slyly, silently, coldly, and while the smile is beaming on your countenance and your caresses are falling upon the unsuspecting victim."

Mrs Rogers selected a most fiendish way for killing her husband. They had been living apart for some time, and the evidence offered during the trial showed that the woman killed Rogers for the two-fold purpose of getting his insurance and marrying another man, of whom she had become enamored.

Under pretence of effecting a reconciliation with him Mrs. Rogers wrote to her husband, asking him to meet her on the night of August 13, 1903, in the woods near their home, at Bennington, Vt., and only a very short walk from the Walloom ac River

They met and Mrs. Rogers kissed her husband very affectionately. While she was promising to make his life happier in the future she suddenly picked up a piece of rope lying at her feet and playfully said "Let us tie ourselves together, so that we can never part again."

Then she volunteered to show him a trick with the rope. Rogers good naturedly placed his hands behind his back when told to do so and waited while his wife bound them firmly. The trick was to get loose again without cutting any knots.

Once tied, Rogers was in a trap. Rogers's accomplice, Leon Pelham, the hired hand Indian youth she wanted to marry, had been hiding behind a tree while the conversation between her husband. He rushed [illegible]

Pelham and Mrs. Rogers quickly threw Rogers down and the boy held him while the woman took out a handkerchief and a bottle of chloroform.

Quickly she uncorked the bottle, saturated the handkerchief, and then pressed it over her victim's nose and mouth.

Rogers struggled desperately at first, but gradually he grew weaker, and then came a time when he ceased to struggle at all.

The murderess and her accomplice searched his pockets for money and papers, and then dragged the body to the river bank and threw it into the river, where it was found three days later.

Pelham broke down and confessed all when arrested. He was indicted as accessory, and is now in prison pending a disposition of his case.

Since the boy made his confession Mrs. Rogers has shown an intense hatred for him. She is showing but little concern in the rapid approach of the day set for her execution

In striking contrast is the agonizing dread of the other woman for whose execution next month the death warrant has been signed.

"They are going to kill me twice!" Mrs. Kate Edwards, condemned murderess, is repeating hour after hour and day after day in her cell in the Berks County Jail, at Reading, Pa.: "first when they take my precious little Alma away from me, and then again when they"——

The wretched woman stops and shudders, for on Thursday, February 16, she is to be [illegible] dread body had been dragged some distance and thrown down the well to hide it.

Sam [illegible], indicted of being Mrs. Edwards's accomplice in the murder, will be hanged on the same day as the woman. All preparations for the double execution have been practically completed. Death warrants have been read to the doomed prisoners and they are preparing for death.

Appeals to the Board of Pardons and [illegible] for a stay of the death sentence pronounced on Mrs. Edwards to life imprisonment have been unavailing. The woman is penniless and practically friendless and the fight for her life has been given up.

The only one who showers affection upon her is little Alma. Chubby little hands are clasped around the doomed woman's neck hour after hour as they sit in their prison cell home, and little lips kiss a tear-stained face while big brown eyes look wonderingly into mother's as though asking why mother is not happy.

For Alma, who doesn't understand, is very happy. She never saw a tree or a field, but she thinks the cement walks of the prison is perfectly lovely. She loves to poke her arms between the bars of the cell door and wave to the guards as they pass by. She loves all the other prisoners, and she loves her home because she thinks the white-washed walls are beautiful. And she loves her mother better than anything on earth.

Every night before Alma is put to bed on the iron cot which she shares with her mother she kneels down and offers a simple little prayer of thankfulness to the Heavenly Father who has been so good to her.

"Bless me and bless my dear mamma. Amen," is the way her little prayer always ends.

And then, after Alma has fallen asleep, Mrs. Edwards counts the days that still remain between now and the probable date when they will take little Alma away from her. She has a calendar in her cell, and each night she [illegible]

Mrs. Edwards is [illegible] many in her staff [illegible] years perfectly natural [illegible] speculation as to how she will behave when the autumn comes to mean the [illegible] Until recently she never dreamed that a warrant would be signed for her execution. She thought that as she had been able to stave off the fearful day for three and a half years, such a thing would never happen.

She does not deny her guilt. Greason has refused to confess. He reiterates his innocence day after day. Ten death warrants have been issued in his case, and each time the execution has been postponed. Greason has made a wonderful fight for life. He was convicted in December, 1901. He is poor and friendless, but time after time his counsel have been enabled to raise enough money to carry the case still further. Three times it has been in the Supreme Court, and as many times sent back to the Berks [illegible] but the [illegible] was [illegible]

"'They are going to kill me twice,' Mrs. Kate Edwards is repeating hour after hour in her cell. 'First, when they take my precious little Alma away from me, and then again when they'—the wretched woman stops and shudders. She has a calendar in her cell, and each night one more day is marked off, bringing the date for her execution, February 16, nearer and nearer."

Group Showing Mrs. Edwards and Five of Her Children Gathered Around the Well Where She Murdered Her Husband.

The Berks County Jail, Where Mrs. Edwards Will Be Hanged.

And Photo of the Child Born in Prison.

Mrs. Rogers and Her Child, and Mr. Rogers, the Husband She Murdered.

ways cast against Greason. Then it was alleged that new testimony favorable to him had been discovered, and the Legislature passed an act to give prisoners the benefit of after-discovered evidence.

There was another hearing, but the evidence was deemed insufficient and he was refused a new trial. The Board of Pardons has had the case before it two years, and the other day it fully approved of the conviction of both Greason and Mrs. Edwards. Now the death warrants have been issued for their execution.

Now that a date has been set for the execution of Mrs. Edwards, [illegible] case is being aroused all over the country. Mrs. Edwards is forty years of age, weighs about 150 pounds, is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, is a perfect brunette and has dark hair and black eyes. She still bears traces of former beauty. The prison authorities in charge of the [illegible] of criminals and disinfectants, the would laugh at a child could not live there, much less three boy Alma Edwards has grown into a very pretty girl. Her mother, realizing that she must soon part from her forever, simply became wild with apprehension. The literal meaning of Alma is "The Beloved," and she has been the sunshine of the Berks County Jail for the past three years.

Mrs. Edwards's only consolation during her long period in jail has been found in her child. Arrangements have been completed to send the little girl to an institution in Virginia, where she will be cared for and educated. In order that all trace of her parentage and early surroundings may be obliterated.

Governor Pennypacker can neither pardon [illegible] commute the sentence of a person condemned to death except on the recommendation of the Board of Pardons. That body has refused to act. There is a general supposition that the Governor can pardon at will, but that is not the case in Pennsylvania. He can reprieve from time to time, but nothing more. The Governor simply sets the date for the execution and signs the death warrant.

When Mrs. Edwards was arrested her daughter Mary, aged eighteen, was also taken into custody as an accomplice. The girl practically confessed to her mother's conviction and was released. When she realized the enormity of her part in the proceedings she was almost beside herself with grief. Kind hearted women of Reading took an interest in her and are helping her to secure a position as a St. Louis missionary institute she is now studying under an assumed name and in a short time will go abroad as a foreign missionary.

Mrs. Edwards's four other children—all sturdy boys—have been living since the father's death with old-time neighbors of the family. After the mother's conviction the authorities of the poor became interested in their cases. One morning recently the four lads were taken to the jail and then to her cell, where she bade them "good-by" forever. "The saddest scene I ever witnessed," said one of the officials, "and I never want to see another like it." As a parting memento she gave each a small, white handkerchief—all she had—embroidered with her own hands. And [illegible] quickly, Mrs. Edwards saw it coming and made preparations to flee. The night following the murder she gathered a few belongings, which she packed into bundles, giving one to each of the five children to carry. The smallest child was [illegible]

born recalled that Mrs. Edwards and her daughter Mary had been washing the front porch, on which the husband and father then battered his brains out. Subsequent to the murder she was last seen asleep. The theory was developments here out that, after a quarrel, some one, apparently [illegible] played in the baby coach, and under cover of darkness she and her children left their little home. They travelled all that night, and when morning dawned were rapidly pursued. Toward evening they were overtaken in the fastnesses of South Mountain—the children footsore, hungry and weary; the mother desperate, but obliged to surrender. She and her daughter Mary were hurried to jail that night.

Mrs. Edwards's maiden name was Kate [illegible], of near Ephrata, Lancaster County. She was the daughter of a respectable farmer and always stood well in the neighborhood. She and John Edwards were married after a short courtship. Stephen Schweitzer, of the First Reformed Church, Ephrata, performed the ceremony. In her extremity the woman sent for his few belongings, which she packed into [illegible] bundles, giving one to each of the five children to carry. The smallest child was [illegible]

John Edwards was a brutal husband, and he dragged down his wife to his own level. He carried on farming in a very small way, and occasionally worked in a quarry, where he met Greason and introduced him to his family.

When John Edwards's body was found, the evidence in his own hands strongly pointed to the murderers, and to the fact that there had been a struggle. Between his fingers were short, crisp hairs (apparently [illegible] corresponding with the wife's. The Board of Pardons, in refusing any clemency to the prisoners, dwelt [illegible] on this feature of the case. The Board, in a lengthy opinion, declared that the guilt of both was clear.

Every one who has seen her agrees that there has been a transformation in Kate Edwards since her incarceration. Though [illegible] up in her cell, she shows the refining influences of her girlhood days. This was forcibly referred to by her counsel, Oliver Lewis, before the Berks Prison Board the other day. Her devotion to her child and [illegible] relationship of the officials have [illegible] wonderful change in her life, both [illegible]

After reviewing the situation, Mr. Lewis asked the Board to certify to her conduct and make a request to the Board of Pardons to reopen the case. He was told to put his request in writing and submit it to the Board. This he did. The following was then offered

"Whereas, It is the opinion of this Board that Kate Edwards has profited by the religious influences of [illegible] Institution and that she has vastly improved in appearance and habits.

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Board that Kate Edwards has, during the three years she has been under our observation, been an exemplary prisoner.

"That it is the opinion of this Board that Kate Edwards, in the training of her child and her general conduct toward it, has shown the best and womanliest virtues of motherhood,

"That the Board, in view of the foregoing, petition the Board of Pardons for a commutation."

Very little discussion was provoked by the presentation of the resolution. The Board felt that it was not within its jurisdiction to interfere with the action of the Pardon Board.

By a unanimous vote, the resolution was tabled, which literally meant a refusal to interfere in the law's course.

Ninety-five years ago, a woman, Susanna Cox, aged twenty-four years, met the death penalty at the hands of the law in Reading. The crime was the murder of her child. Since then there has occurred but a single instance of the execution of a woman in Pennsylvania, Catharine Miller, who was hanged in the county of Lycoming, in February, 1881, for the murder of her aged husband

Before 1860 two other women, Elizabeth Graul and Catharine Krebs, were hanged in Reading for killing their children, so that Mrs. Edwards's execution will make the fourth of her sex in that city.

MISS DOLLY'S FRIENDS

Can you find their Names?

Here are five of Miss Dolly's little friends. Their names are hidden in the quotations printed below. Can you find what the names are without transposing any of the letters?

"Where olive leaves were twinkling in every wind that blew,
There sat beneath the pleasant shade a damsel of Peru."—Bryant

"Stainless worth,
Such as the sternest age of virtue saw."—Bryant

"Of such as wandering near her secret bower,
Molest her ancient solitary reign."—Gray

"Slowly she raised her form of grace;
Her eyes no ray conceptive flung."—Hogg

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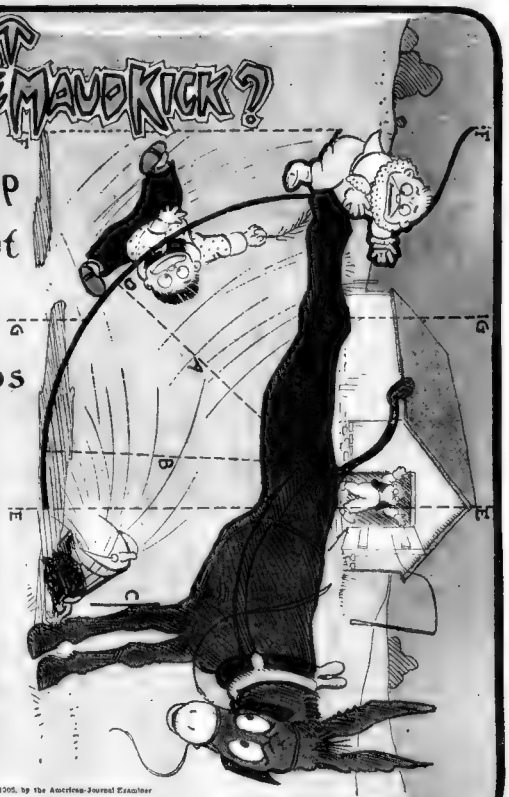
WHAT MADE MAUD KICK?

Fold up this Cut-Out and See what Happens



First cut out this picture, following the frame border. Cut along heavy line of Maud's back and down her hind leg, along the circular line passing through Hans to dotted line near bucket, and along heavy line around Fritz and leading off above his head like a pigtail. Also cut along slot C.

Fold down along dotted line A, fold up on B and insert corner D in slot C. Fold at dotted line G so that E meets dotted line F and Fritz sits on Maud's back and Hans tickles her ankle.

Open out the folded picture suddenly and see what happens.

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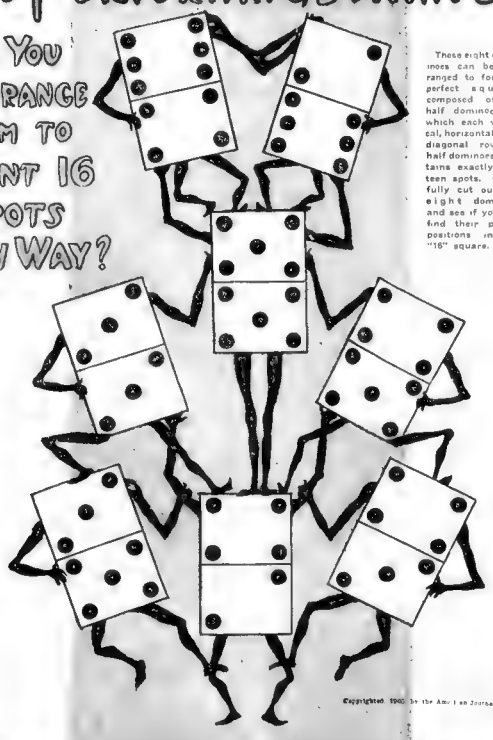
THE PERFORMING DOMINOES

Can You Rearrange Them to Count 16 Spots Each Way?



These eight dominoes can be arranged to form a perfect square composed of 16 half dominoes in which each vertical, horizontal and diagonal row of half dominoes contains exactly sixteen spots. Carefully cut out the eight dominoes and see if you can find their proper positions in the "16" square.

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Don't Suffer With

RHEUMATISM

The pains are the cries of your body for relief. Don't steel your nerves to bear it, any more than you would close your ears to the cries of your children in pain.

CURE IT. Stop the fatal poison that is accumulating in your system before it is too late. **DON'T SAY YOU CAN'T.** Perhaps you have tried a lot of other things, with no success. **DON'T GIVE UP TRYING**—it's too important. Of course, there are many frauds in the world, but don't lose faith in human nature—don't let that make you think there are no genuine and honest medicines.

There is **A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.** Hundreds who have been cured by it have given their testimony, and will give it to you free if you write to them.

VOLTA

Will Cure You Absolutely, as It Has Cured Thousands of Others

VOLTA METEORITE ELECTRIC POWDER is prepared from the wonderful secret formula of the great Italian Physicist, of the last century—Doctor Alessandro Volta. The cure is effected by sprinkling the powder in the shoes, where it is absorbed through the pores of the feet.

AVOID BY ALL MEANS DRUGS THAT GO INTO THE STOMACH for the cure of Rheumatism. They are **DANGEROUS;** any honest doctor will tell you so. That is why Doctor Volta spent years in study. The problem of curing Rheumatism by **EXTERNAL ABSORPTION.** His splendid success was one of the greatest medical achievements of the end of the last century. Italy has long benefited by Volta's great cure. Now it is for the first time presented to the **AMERICAN PEOPLE;** and Rheumatism is no longer the stubborn, miserable disease it has been in the past. **VOLTA** conquers it even in the worst cases—and **IS USED BY PHYSICIANS WHO KNOW IT, AFTER OTHER REMEDIES HAVE FAILED.**

It only costs a **SINGLE DOLLAR** to try it. One old man whose case was a stubborn one and who had to use crutches, sent his cure cost him four dollars, and was **WORTH FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS.** He never needed his crutches again. No more of the old pains—no wonder he called his cure **MIRACULOUS.**

Fill out the Coupon **NOW.** Enclose it to us, with a Dollar, and the **SURE CURE** will be in your hands as quickly as Uncle Sam's mail can bring it.

American Volta Co.,
15 Astor Place, New York City, New York.

Save This Coupon for Reference—Replace at Once.

American Volta Co.,
New York, N.Y.

Enclosed find $1.00, for which send me package of VOLTA Meteorite Electric POWDER.

.....

.....

Use This Coupon if You Prefer to Send a Letter Instead—Be Sure to Give Full Information

American Volta Co.,
New York, N.Y.

I am suffering with

.....

Please send me fuller information about VOLTA Meteorite Electric Powder.

M.....

.....

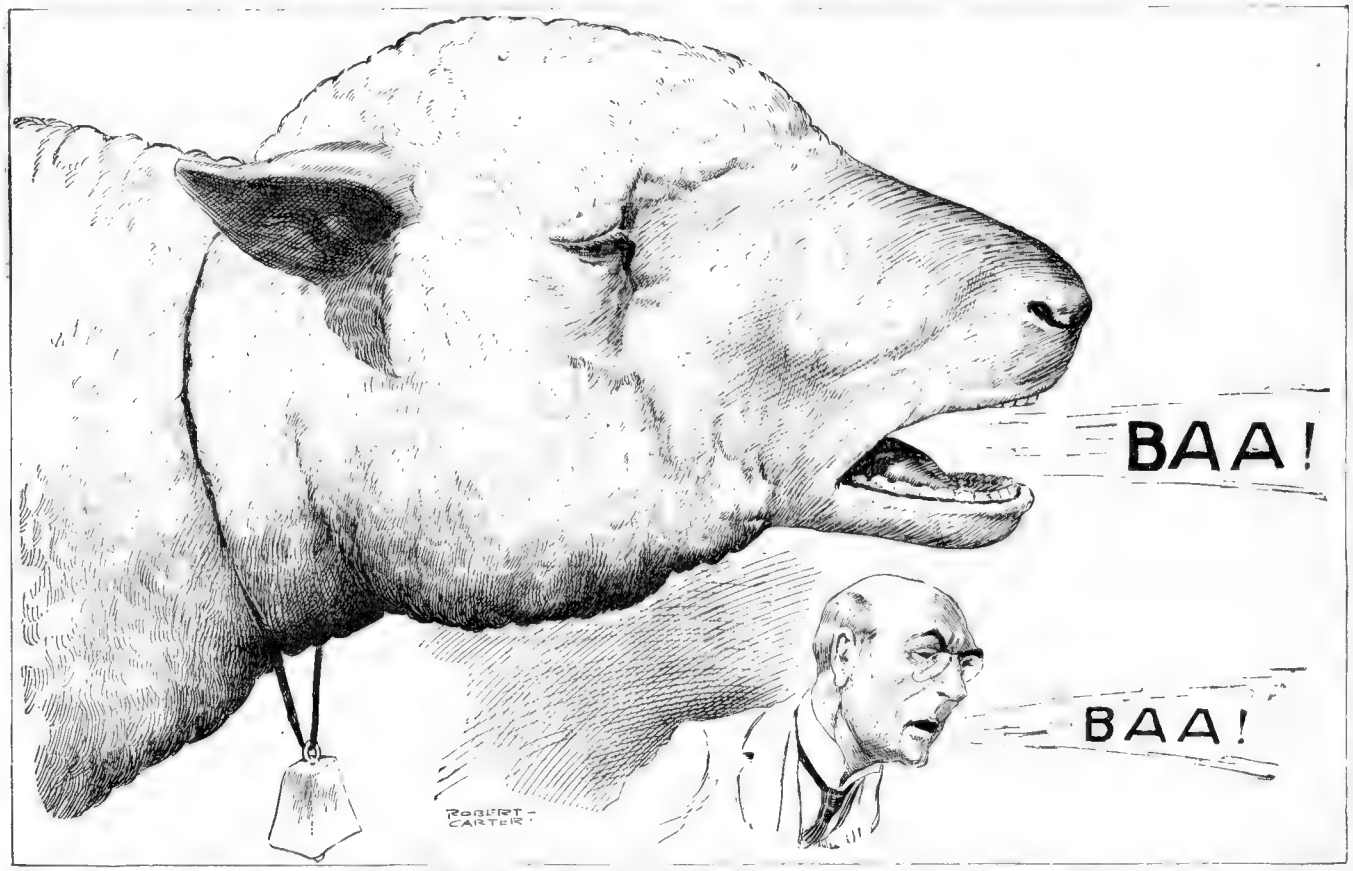
POLITICS & ART

EDITORIAL SECTION

SCIENCE · LITERATURE ·

BOSTON AMERICAN, SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1905.

DON'T BE A SHEEP-MAN!



Some Men, Like Sheep, Say "Bah" to Every New Proposition That Comes Before Them. They Esteem Themselves Highly. They Are Nothing but Sheep—and Foolish Sheep at That

THIS is a pretty good picture—it is almost unnecessary to write anything below it.

Everybody knows the sheep, with his eternal "Baa," and the man with HIS eternal "Bah."

As you go along the country the mildly inquisitive sheep will lift their heads and each one—whether he be a young lamb or an old fighting ram—has always the same remark to make. You may be walking, on horseback, in an automobile or a flying machine—the sheep has only one thing to say. The simple word, "Baa" expresses all his emotions and all his interests. That is the extent of the intellectual excitement of which he is capable.

The sheep-man is quite as plentiful as his sheep brother in the fields. And his mind works very much in the same way. He is the sort of man who thinks that he knows everything, who, with his contemptuous "Bah" rejects a new idea, BECAUSE IT IS NEW.

The sheep, at least, is open-minded. He is not ashamed to confess mild surprise. If he goes on eating his grass indifferently, it is not from self-sufficient indifference, but from utter lack of mind.

The sheep-man is a sheep through arrogance and self-conceit.

So far as the possibilities of intellectual growth are concerned, he is really a sheep. The first time he utters his contemptuous "Bah," when a new idea is put before him, his limitations are set. There is no more development for him.

You might cut this picture out, save it and some time present it to one of these sheep-men. It wouldn't take you long to find one.

You need simply to express the belief that the world has steadily improved—and that it will go on improving beyond the wildest conceptions of man.

Your sheep-man will identify himself at once with his "Bah."

Anything that is new, anything that expresses confidence in the unlimited powers of humanity, is sure to call out this same effort to settle the thing finally with short contempt.

Every new invention in its early stages has brought out the sheep-men in thousands. It is amusing to know that when the government appropriated $30,000 to experiment with Morse's invention of the telegraph, contemptuous, sheep-like "Bah's" were heard all over the floor of Congress. It was extremely difficult to get the money appropriated.

"Bah," said the wise, self-sufficient ones. "It's a foolish waste of money. It's making fools of the people. It's all nonsense—Bah!"

The father of General Lew Wallace was one of the men active in securing the appropriation of $30,000 to try the telegraph and see if there was anything in it.

He came up for election again before the thing had been thoroughly tried AND HE WAS ACTUALLY BEATEN BY AN OPPONENT whose only argument against him was that he had voted to spend the public money in a foolish, idiotic scheme.

There were a good many sheep-men—poor followers of other poor, foolish sheep—in the Congressional district of Wallace's father.

There are just as many sheep-men to-day—even more in proportion to the population.

The worst of it is that what we are pleased to call education does not, by any means, cure a man of his sheep-like character. The colleges and the schools, turning out their tens of thousands, each with his little supply of dangerous, self-sufficient knowledge, are great factories of the sheep-men. They know what they know. They think they know everything.

Their answer to all the rest, and especially to that which is new, is the universal "Bah."

Possibly a few who look at this picture may have the "Bah" habit themselves. They may find those three letters very useful in refuting new theories or in wiping off the earth propositions which they cannot deal with more comprehensively.

Carry this picture in your mind; and, in addition, fold it up and stick it in your pocket. If you find yourself ready with a contemptuous "Bah" for some other man's idea, recall the picture to your mind.

If some other man meets your effort to solve questions logically with the same foolish, sheep remark, take out the folded picture and show it to him.

The most foolish creature that lives is the sheep. He has all kinds of diseases—and dies of them all. If you hold a stick in the air and force the first sheep to jump over it, you can withdraw the stick and every other sheep in the flock will jump just so high when he comes to that place, without asking any questions. A sheep will run himself to death from sheer fright.

But he is only a sheep, and man is partly to blame for his stupidity. He has been herded and kept up artificially; he has forgotten how to take care of himself, how to think for himself. He is a poor, foolish, "Baa" sheep—but it isn't his fault.

Some similar excuse might be offered for the sheep-man. He also very often is a creature that has been cared for by others—usually has had a little money, a little comfort, a little guarantee against accidents and the unforeseen.

He has not been COMPELLED to answer things efficiently and sufficiently. Therefore he has cultivated the "Bah" habit like this fellow, the protected sheep in the field.

Argue, deny if you are impelled to do so. Stick up for your own ideas—but keep your mind open.

Don't be a sheep.

New Year's Thoughts

by Count Leo Tolstoi

MATTHEW, CHAP. 10.

26 Fear them not therefore: for there is nothing covered that shall not be revealed; and hid that shall not be known.

27 What I tell you in darkness, *that* speak ye in light; and what ye hear in the ear, *that* preach ye upon the housetops.

28 And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

29 Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father.

30 But the very hairs of your head are all numbered.

31 Fear ye not therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows.

32 Whosoever therefore shall confess Me before men, him will I confess also before My Father which is in heaven.

33 But whosoever shall deny Me before men, him will I also deny before My Father which is in heaven.

34 Think not that I come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace but a sword,

ANOTHER year has gone and left us without fulfilling [illegible] hopes of the past, but bringing us instead untold horrors [illegible]

[illegible] time for the great change draws nearer every day. The war produces in the minds of men, as does the storm in nature, a wholesome change in this that a movement which ordinarily exists unnoticed becomes visible. This is a critical time, and it is necessary to consider all actions twice before carrying them out.

All the struggles of the press, not only of the Russian press, but also of the foreign or revolutionary, against the existing and ruling evil are sterile.

It is just the same as to cut the top of weeds—they will grow only still more vigorously. They should be pulled out root and branch, and this only the spirit of true religion, which is powerful and invincible, is able to do

It seems to me that you have only to listen to the voice of your own heart to find out what to do. If you believe in God and His laws, not only with your lips, but with your heart and soul, you can be in no doubt as to how you should act.

Read the tenth chapter of Matthew, twenty-sixth to thirty-fourth verse. There it is clearly told what the man should do who believes in God and His laws. And if you are afraid, if you pretend to believe in the orthodox church, then you had better renounce God, because this shows that you care only for things of this earth.

Then you will at least be honest and neither I nor any body else has any right to condemn people who have no faith

But I do condemn, and every honest man must condemn, those who lie and who pretend to have faith while they have none. It is the hypocrites whom Christ himself denounced.

One of the most important motives in all human activity is suggestion. It is a great power for good when used in the right manner, but it becomes one of the most terrible forces for evil when it is used to prompt wicked thoughts and evil deeds, as it is always used by Government and Church.

Evil persons have combined with the idea of God so many lies and falsehoods that honest and sincere people unconsciously have become used to defend themselves against it. They are like travelers who, having been robbed several times at hostelries and inns, and having heard of others to whom the same thing had happened, dare no longer seek refuge and decline the hospitality offered them for fear of being robbed, and thus continue to travel until their legs can carry them no longer.

This is what has happened to our young people

During the last few months I have been busy reading every day selections of the best and most elevated thoughts of our greatest thinkers, not only Marcus Aurelius, Epictetus, Xenophon, Socrates, Hindoo and Chinese philosophers, Seneca, Plutarch and Cicero, but also more recent authors, as Montesquieu, Rousseau, Voltaire, Lessing, Kant, Lichtenberger, Schopenhauer, Emerson, Channing, Parker, Ruskin and Amiel (during the last two months I have read neither newspapers nor magazines), and as a result of these daily studies I have been shocked more and more, not by the ignorance, but by the "civilized savagery" which exists in society to-day.

Instead of studying and assimilating the rich heritage left us by those great minds we read newspapers, Zola, Maeterlinck and Ibsen. Oh, how I should like to change this—to wipe out this terrible condition, which is far more horrible than war!

We should spend our lives here not thinking of or fearing, but looking death squarely into the face. Then life becomes valuable, solemn, useful and happy.

In the face of death it becomes impossible not to work with all our energy, since death may put an end to our work at any moment, and to the man who works thus life becomes full of joy, and he loses that fear of death which poisons the lives of so many people.

The fear of death diminishes as your life becomes more useful, and when it becomes all it should be, that fear has ceased to exist.

LEO TOLSTOI.

Municipal Ownership Approved by Practical Tests

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THIS article was written for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN by a man who is one of the highest authorities in Boston on political economy in all its branches. Owing to his position, he feels that he would be placed in a delicate situation if it were generally known that he wrote in favor of municipal ownership for the public press. For this reason his name is withheld at his request.

HOWEVER opinions may legitimately differ as to the respective merits and demerits of municipal and private ownership of public lighting services, the fact is being and continuous—even if not very rapid—movement toward municipalisation in the various leading cities of Europe.

The birth of the system of public lighting on an extended scale immediately followed a series of successful experiments undertaken in England during the years just preceding and immediately following 1805. These demonstrated beyond doubt the great possibilities of illuminating gas, and in 1803 Manchester pioneered, among the cities of England, the way from public darkness to light.

During the next quarter of a century her example was followed by practically all the other cities of Great Britain, as well as by the leading urban centres of continental Europe and America. By the middle of the century gas had become the municipal illuminant of the civilised world.

Although Manchester had municipalised her lighting system from the outset, almost every city refrained from following her example and entrusted the public service to private individuals or corporations. These latter were given a wide freedom of powers, almost no attempt having been made by most of the cities in the direction of restricting the jurisdiction of the grantees, either as regards price, quality or form of service.

As might very well have been expected, the system of intrusting an important public utility more or less unrestrictedly to private hands proved very far from satisfactory. And public sentiment, during the closing years of the first half of the nineteenth century manifested itself in a very vigorous agitation in favor of either restricting or abolishing the private monopolies of public utilities in general, and of the lighting service in particular.

This movement was particularly strong in the cities of England and Germany, but some distinct traces of it may be found even in the cities of the United States, especially in Philadelphia, which established its municipal gas works in 1845.

To remedy existing unsatisfactory conditions three different methods were suggested:

First—The enfranchisement of two or more competing private corporations or the consequent throwing open of the field to the free competition of all who should desire to enter it. This was the plan most warmly advocated by the "laissez-faire" element, and followed logically from their general economic and political doctrines.

Under their inspiration some cities adopted the suggestion, and either chartered competing companies or cast the lighting service to the mercies of free competition. But it did not take long to convince the people of the error of this plan, and to demonstrate clearly what has become a truism of municipal science, namely, that there can be, in the long run, no effective and beneficial competition between public service corporations operating in the same area.

Effective competition involves a complete duplication of plant and a consequent increase in the cost of production of the service rendered. Time and again experience has demonstrated that dual public service corporations begin their operations by indulgence in a competitive warfare injurious to themselves, but temporarily beneficial to their patrons; but that they are thereby driven to consolidation, and in the end very much more than recoup themselves for their initial folly at the patron's expense. The policy of securing and obtain satisfactory public services through the media of competing private corporations may now be said to be quite discredited by intelligent Europeans.

Second—The second remedy suggested was that of granting to private corporations a complete monopoly of operations, but upon terms which would insure to the city and to its citizens a participation in the ordinary incidents of uncontrolled monopoly. This was the plan favored by what may be termed the "liberal-conservative" element.

It found favor with the municipal authorities of a number of important European cities, Paris being perhaps the leader in this regard. The French capital, in 1855, consolidated her six or seven gas companies into one huge corporation, granting it an exclusive franchise, which is still in existence and which will not expire until 1910.

But by the terms of this franchise the rights, both of the city and of the citizens, were most amply protected. Provision was made that the city might have all the gas required for municipal use at cost, a maximum price to consumers was fixed, and civic officials were given the rights of inspection and of arbitrating disputes between the corporation and the consumer.

Furthermore, the corporation pays to the city a large share of the profits arising out of piping the streets, a tax of two francs (40c.) on every hundred metres of gas sold and a share of all dividends over a certain percentage. During the year 1903 the city's share of income from these sources totalled considerably over four millions of dollars. To crown all, the whole plant and appurtenances will revert, in 1910, the absolute property of the city.

It is, of course, true that the price charged to consumers is high, being about thirty centimes per cubic metre, which is somewhat over $1.64 per 1,000 feet, but the price of gas-making coal is high. There seems to be little doubt that when the city takes over the service in 1910 a great reduction in price will be forthwith made possible through the elimination of the comparatively high dividends now being paid to the company's stockholders.

Many other important European cities followed the example set by Paris, with results more or less satisfactory. Where the results have given satisfaction this outcome is attributable in almost every case to the stringent limitations as to price, quality and nature of service placed in the company franchises, and to the insertion of provisions necessitating substantial payments to the city by the company for the privilege.

Third—The third plan suggested was that of municipal ownership. For some little time this proposal, being stigmatized as "socialistic," found rather scant favor, except among the more radically inclined. But Berlin paved the way by peremptorily refusing, in 1847, to renew the concession held by a private company and establishing a municipal gas system.

During the next half-century other German cities followed in the wake of the Teutonic capital, until at the present day, out of the fifty-four German cities of over 50,000 population, forty-two have municipalized their gas services. The only important exceptions are Munich, Hanover and Frankfort.

Of the dozen cities which have not yet taken over the service as a municipal enterprise, several are avowedly waiting until existing private franchises shall have expired. Figures might be given at length to show the eminently satisfactory results which have followed the municipalization of the lighting utilities in the cities of the German Empire, but in no country are the statistics relating to the operation of public enterprises so accurate, comprehensive and accessible.

But this is not necessary; the fact that city after city has abandoned private for municipal ownership while not a single one has reverted from municipal to private control, would seem to be sufficient evidence of highly satisfactory results.

In the other States of continental Europe the same movement, although not as extensive, may be clearly marked. In the cities of Great Britain the progress made by the German municipalities has been all but rivalled. Manchester had a municipal gas system from the outset; Glasgow municipalized her system in 1869-70; Leeds in 1870; Liverpool in 1871; Birmingham, under the direct influence of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, took over the service as a municipal enterprise in 1875.

Out of the sixty-five British cities (of over 50,000 population), just one-half the number (thirty-two) have a municipal gas system, London, Liverpool, Sheffield and Dublin are the most important urban units with gas supplies controlled by private corporations.

As to the degree of success which has attended the municipalization of gas plants in British cities, one may not do better than to quote the general conclusions of a well-known, careful and very conservative student of municipal organization and activities, Professor John A. Fairlie, of the University of Michigan, who, in his recent elaborate work on "Municipal Administration" (p. 284) summarizes his general conclusions on the subject of municipal gas services in British cities in the following unequivocal terms:

"The exuberance of a large number both of municipal and private gas works in Great Britain renders a comparison between the two systems in that country of some value. Such a comparison shows distinct advantages enjoyed by the municipal plants in that country. The financial results are that the prices charged by the municipal plants are about ten per cent. less than those charged by private works, while the quality of gas grades about fourteen per cent. higher for the municipal works. At the same time the profits, after making adequate charges for depreciation and sinking funds are nearly as large as those for private works. The full significance of these figures is, however, indicated in the much larger consumption of gas from municipal works."

Figures drawn from the official reports are given to show that the proportion of gas-users to total population is just about twice as great in districts supplied by municipal works as it is in areas supplied by private corporations. This appears to be a discrepancy far greater than that warranted by the difference of 10 per cent in prices; it seems to show that the municipal service is rather too much more to the convenience of the public and that the incidents of the service, of which there are very many besides price and quality, are much more satisfactory to the gas using public than the control is vested in municipal hands?

Certain it is that the municipalization of gas in British cities has brought about a great reduction in its price to the consumer. Since 1869 Glasgow has reduced the price from $1.14 per 1,000 feet to 60 cents at present. During the same period the population of the Scotch metropolis has increased by about 20 per cent., but the quantity of gas used annually has increased by over 150 per cent. And in spite of the well-known fact that the price of gas-coal has also increased, the city has been able to take large annual profits from the operation of the plant.

Perhaps the best example of profitable operation at an extremely low cost is found in the case of Birmingham, which furnishes gas to its citizens at 60 cents per 1,000 feet, and still, after providing for interest and a sinking fund, takes into its civic treasury a large sum each year as clear profit.

In general it may be said that European cities have found municipal ownership of the gas service highly satisfactory. And while it is true that American conditions are not identical with European, the dissimilarity can scarcely be so great as to render the experience which British cities without pertinence to those of the United States.

Municipal ownership has certain well-defined advantages which are by no means relative to time and place. It has positive advantages in that all profits accrue to the whole people; it is the most perfect example of co-operative enterprise. Where the public service is established with the aid of borrowed capital, the municipality can borrow upon distinctly more favorable terms than can any private corporation, however strong it be in financial circles.

Moreover, the public convenience seems to be better served by municipal than by private works; a better commodity is usually provided and at a lower price. It seems to be true, on the other hand, that in American cities private corporations are able to produce gas with a lower cost of production than are some municipalities, which only goes to show, as do many similar facts that American city administrations have not yet reached the point of efficiency and skill in the operation of productive and distributive forces which has been both reached and passed by the urban municipalities of Europe.

But there seems to be no real reason why they should not strive on along the same lines learning even from their own failures the lessons of success.

One other class of advantages arising from municipal ownership and operation of public utilities consists in the elimination of a host of evils which seem invariably to accompany in a more or less malignant form all systems of private operation. These evils assume a host of widely different forms at different times and in different places, so that only in very general terms may they be indicated.

Over-capitalization and the consequent improper and unnecessary additions to fixed cost of operation, resulting in increased price to the consumer, is chief among these. Elevation of legislators and officials to corrupt positions and disregard for the convenience of the public in general are more or less common counts in the indictment.

The tendency to secure new privileges or exemptions at the hands of those in authority by the devious ways familiar to the agents of corporate capital is an evil upon which our best writers in the field of political science have dwelt with an emphasis which seems hardly wholly unwarranted by contemporary conditions.

It may be urged that all these evils may be eliminated by municipal control without resort to municipal ownership and operation. Experience does not appear to lend support to this view. To steer a middle course between that stringent regulation and control which hampers and renders unstable a public service, on the one hand, and that lax supervision which permits elasticity but invites evasion, on the other, is a task more than difficult of accomplishment than most municipal authorities have proved equal to.

One may not do better in conclusion than to quote the words of Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the *American Review of Reviews*, who after an exhaustive study of the progress and results of municipal ownership in Europe, declares in his "Municipal Government in Continental Europe" (p. 50):

"I am inclined to the opinion that the largest possible use of gas, like that of water, is to be obtained under the system of public ownership, and that this large use is so desirable in a city as to justify direct municipal administration."

How the Earth Is Pushed Away from the Sun

By Prof. Garrett P. Serviss

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THE astronomer usually deals with things all [illegible] immensely great, when, as has lately been done, he begins to deal with things all but infinitely little he gets amazing results and [illegible] information for some of the greatest mysteries of the heavens.

Perhaps the most fertile field of this kind recently opened up is that pertaining to the pressure of light. We all know that the sun, by virtue of the attraction of gravitation, holds the earth in its orbit and puts forth tremendous power in doing so. We all know that bodies left free to fall from space would tumble into the sun, and that a bodies near the earth fall toward the centre of our globe.

But when a comet approaches our part of the universe it rushes sunward, and only misses striking the sun because the direction of its motion before it felt under the gravitational influence of that luminous centre [illegible] but as the comet approaches it puts forth a glorious tail, which is always turned away from the sun, and which evidently consists of something driven away in spite of, and against, the sun's attraction of gravitation. What is this repelling force, and why does it only affect the comet's tail and not the whole body of the comet?

Light pressure offers at least a partial answer to these questions. By light pressure is meant a pushing force exerted by the rays of light emanating from the sun. Light consists of waves, and these waves, like [illegible] waves, exert a push on every object on which they [illegible]

The force of this push is so slight compared with [illegible] the pulling force of gravitation that only by the most refined methods can it be detected at all. Yet it has been proved to exist, both by mathematical calculation and by experiment. It is estimated that the total amount of pressure against the whole earth exerted by the sunlight falling upon it is not more than [illegible] thousand tons. This is infinitely little compared with the pull of the sun's gravitation upon the earth.

But if the earth, instead of being a body eight thousand miles in diameter, were a speck less than the hundred-thousandth of an inch in diameter, the push of the sunlight [illegible] would drive it away from the sun [illegible] in the path [illegible] of a comet's tail.

How this can be so may best be illustrated in a way recently indicated by Professor J. H. Poynting in England. The first thing to remember is that the pull of gravitation on any body is exerted upon every particle of that body throughout its whole mass, while the push of the light waves is only exerted upon the surface of the body.

Now the mass, or solid contents of a body, is proportional to the product of three dimensions in length, breadth and thickness, while its surface is proportional only to the product of two dimensions—length and breadth. In other words, if we compare two spheres of different sizes their masses will be proportional to the cubes of their diameters, while their surfaces will be proportional to only the squares of their diameters. If one of them is twice as great in diameter as the other, it will have eight times the mass, but only four times the surface of the smaller one.

Suppose we could take the earth and divide it into eight equal globes. Each of these would have half the diameter of the earth and a quarter of the undivided earth. But the total mass of the eight globes would be just equal to the mass of the one original globe, so that the sun's total attraction upon the eight would be the same as upon one.

But the eight globes has one-quarter of the surface of the original one all of them taken together have as much surface as they had when they constituted a single globe. Therefore, the whole eight offer twice as much resistance to the light waves as the single globe did, and consequently the light pressure has been doubled, although the total pull of gravitation remains the same.

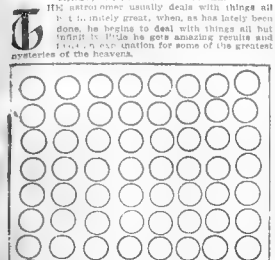
Now divide each of the eight globes again into eight equal smaller ones. There will be sixty-four in all. Each of these will have one-quarter of the diameter and one-sixteenth of the surface of the original single globe.

Their total mass will be the same as that of the single globe, and consequently the pull of the sun upon them will be the same as upon the one; but since there are sixty-four of them, each possessing one-sixteenth of the surface of the original globe, their total surface will be four times as great as that of the single globe, from which it follows that the light pressure will also be four times as great.

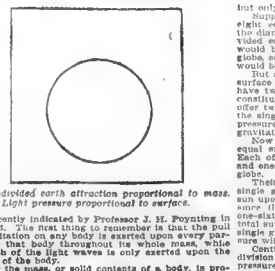
Continue this process, and every time you make the division you double the surface, and therefore the light pressure, without altering the amount of the pull of gravitation. It is clear, then, that, after a time, the parts into which you divide the earth will become so small and so numerous that the total light pressure will equal the total pull of gravitation. This state of affairs will be reached when the particles are about one-hundred-thousandth of an inch in diameter. If you go on after that and make another sub-division the light pressure will exceed the force of gravitation, and the earth, reduced to a cloud of fire dust, will be blown away into space, driven before the waves of light like thistledown in a breeze!

Evidently the substance of which the tails of comets consist must be in this state of fine division. It is probable that the strange luminosity called the Zodiacal Light consists of minute particles driven away from the sun by the pressure of light. It is possible that the line of nebulosity which is the explanation of the mysterious streaming forms seen in some of the great nebulæ. Thus by concentrating attention upon the infinitely little as well as upon the infinitely great we get a wonderful new glimpse of the mechanism of the universe.

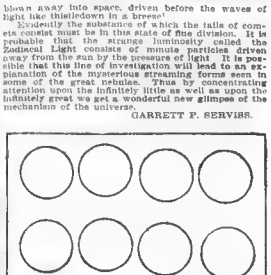
GARRETT P. SERVISS.



The earth divided into sixty-four equal parts. Total mass and consequently attraction same as before. Total surface quadrupled, and consequently light pressure quadrupled.



The undivided earth attraction proportional to mass. Light pressure proportional to surface.



The earth divided into eight equal parts. Total mass and consequently attraction same as before. Total surface, and consequently light pressure doubled

Time's Gaze

by Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Time looked me in the eyes while passing by
The milestone of the year. That piercing gaze
Was both an accusation and reproach.
No speech was needed. In a sorrowing look
More meaning lies than in complaining words
And silence hurts as keenly as reproof.

Oh, opulent kind giver of rich hours,
How have I used thy benefits! As babes
Unstring a necklace, laughing at the sound
Of priceless jewels dropping one by one,
So have I laughed while precious moments rolled
Into the hidden corners of the past.
And I have let large opportunities
For high endeavor move unheeded by,
While little joys and cares absorbed my strength.

And yet, dear Time, set to my credit this:
Not one white hour have I made black with hate,
Nor reached one living creature aught but good.

Patience

Be patient with me. Though the sun slants west,
The day has not yet finished; and I feel
Necessity for action and resolve
Bear in upon my consciousness. I know
The earth's eternal need of earnest souls,
And the great hunger of the world for Love.
I know the goal to high achievement lies
Through the dull pathway of self-conquest, first;
And on the stairs of little duties done
We climb to joys that stand thy test. Oh, Time,
Be patient with me; and another day,
Perchance, in passing by, thine eyes may smile.

A Woman With Aspirations---and Troubles

By Dorothy Dix

"Here you, Johnnie, put that pie down. Didn't I tell you not to take a second piece!"

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"YES, it's just as you say, Mrs. Smithers; women are poor, down-trodden creatures, with no outlet for their abilities, and no chance to do anything. They have simply got to sit with their hands folded —Tommy, quit kicking that chair. Anybody would think you were a street hoodlum from your manners—idle, supine, shut out by their sex from taking part in the glorious work of upbuilding the world and raising mankind.

"It's simply sickening to think how we are rammed and crammed into a little hole, labelled 'feminine sphere,' and the lid slammed down on us, and we never get an opportunity to exercise our talents—for pity's sake, Mary, don't worry me about your geography lessons. Ask your teacher—or show what geniuses we really are.

"And it isn't as if a woman hadn't started things going in the first place. I'd like to know where we'd all be now, if it hadn't been for Eve's enterprise and spirit of investigation! Still sitting around in the Garden of Eden, doing nothing, and if there's anything duller than a garden party with no fixed programme, and nobody with any clothes on worth mentioning, I'd like to know when it is! That's all.

"You may take my word for it, Mrs. Smithers, that Adam would have let that apple have there until doomsday without having enough curiosity to even find out if it was ripe; and it's Eve we owe the Subway to, and automobiles, and fashions, and all the really interesting things in life.

"That's what makes me feel the way I do about women being so oppressed. Now look at me! Here I am with a husband and six children, and what am I? A slave, Mrs Smithers. A dumb, helpless slave, Mrs Smithers, bound by the fetters of sex! What chance have I to do anything? What chance have I to expand my wings and fly? None! I am a woman, and because I am a woman the door of hope is shut in my face

"And yet, Mrs. Smithers, I am full of aspirations. I yearn to do great deeds. I feel that if I had the chance I would make one of the world's great rulers—a king, or emperor, or czar, whose fame would ring down the ages. I have a natural genius for command. A will at once just but inflexible, a faculty for enforcing obedience—here son, John —and that pie down. Didn't I tell you not to touch a second piece? You won't? You defy me? Oh, take it, then, but I don't know what I'm going to do. You won't mind a word I say—but, as I was saying, Mrs. Smithers, I

"No, Mr. Simpkins, dinner isn't ready. It is never on time, you say? Well, if that isn't like a husband!"

The American Girl in the Courts of Europe

By Lady Henry Somerset

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THE American girl represents the Aristocracy of Democracy. She stands pre-eminent among all the races of the earth as the girl of the period, for she has running through her veins the grand old Puritan blood, and is the sole representative of a free people. Other girls of other nations can in no way compare with the American, for the code of a new country enables her to stand out as a precious diamond, set in the human family among the rare stones of the rest.

She is a born aristocrat, one of nature's own choosing, gifted with sweet graciousness and governed by a queenliness that is at once captivating and fascinating. She is always bright, intelligent, vivacious, yet sometimes beguiling.

The power of the American girl comes, perhaps, from the fact that she is literally Queen of the Home in a way that no other girl is. From babyhood upward she has ruled with a rod stronger than iron, starting with the conquest of her parents, who only seek to discover her wish to do her bidding, and ending with the ruling of her husband, the father of her children.

The American's chivalry toward woman is a shining example to all men, but whether it counteth for all righteousness time alone will show. Some adverse critics maintain that it is because the American girl is so much the intellectual superior of the man whom she could marry that she prefers to remain unwed.

The American girl is essentially practical, clever, and alert, but she is even more, she is a moral anarchist. A composite of all the races of the earth, she combines the faults of many nations, and, being the product of experimental democracy, she is seriously striving for an ideal.

She is electric, like the atmosphere to which she has been born, and, finding herself but a component part of an ever-changing life, she is ever evolving in her own particular way, her character and destiny. She is possessed of an abnormal amount of individuality, rather than of pride and independence.

It is, in fact, her dominating sense of individualism that creates her a queen. She is the quintessence of the democratic instinct that makes for righteousness, and gives inspiration to a desire for sovereignty. She is indeed the personification of the woman as ruler of her people.

With such origin, with such an inheritance, and with such a power, how can she fail to be popular?

Naturally, the Home Queen becomes a World Queen. Whether it is club life which gives to the American girl that magnificent spirit of liberty, broadth and unity, unpossessed by any other world type of girlhood, or whether it is because she possesses that intelligence which is of itself a personal force, cannot immediately be decided, but whatever it is that produces the result, the American girl enjoys an intellectual outlook, a spiritual liberty and a broadening of human sympathy that enable her, wherever she goes, to assume a queenly power.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

The popularity of the American girl in the European courts rests upon the fact that she is a typical world heroine. Wherever she goes she conquers. She is capable of holding her position in the English aristocracy, none of whose rank, or wears the ducal crown of honor confers with queenly serenity and power. She does not shine in political circles, nor does she take a prominent part in public life, but she is there—as a queen.

In aristocratic places of European society it seems to be a real distinction that she is American born. Accustomed to command and her power, the American girl exerts an influence upon way that will more and more unite these English and European life that is irresistible. She is crowned with a certain undefined dignity that is democratic as well as aristocratic, and, if the truth be told, perhaps the reason why she is so popular is because she is true to herself, an American first and foremost, a democrat and yet an aristocrat.

She signs not to other nation, nor is she untrue to her upbringing and natural environment, but is content to be what she is, in mistress of none. The intermarriage of America with Europe is an international glory of both the Old and the New World, and brings with it a great promise for the future happiness and peace of the nations of the earth. The American girl has poured into England, Belgium, France, Italy, Germany, to say nothing of other countries, and for England, why, there is nothing to compare with the way in which the new plutocracy is instilling itself in the old haunts of English aristocracy.

Whether it is that the Old World's life is more picturesque and varied, or owes restful and quaint in its calm domesticity, as compared with the rush and wear and tear of the American life, history does not yet relate, but whatever it is, the ancient lineage of the English people, and their hoary-old castles, have attractions for the girl queen which are apparently irresistible, just as irresistible to her as she is irresistible to their owners.

The American girl has taken the world's diplomatic circles into captivity, and holds them against all newcomers. By the influence of marriage, diplomacy is being Americanized in a English and European life that is irresistible. cosmopolitan as time goes on. English diplomatists succumb to her charms as frequently as those of Germany, Holland and other countries, and Lord Dufferin's prophecy is being fulfilled.

Whether the American girl is a power altogether for righteousness in the land of the living is quite another matter, and one about which much difference of opinion exists. But she at least holds a most unique position in the heart of Humanity.

In some subtle manner she has inspired what may be termed a new principle, which is distinct from any other sense of courtesy and respect hitherto paid to womanhood. This may perhaps be attributed to the independence which she so bravely manifests, and to the absence of conventional models hitherto used by women to captivate the opposite sex.

It may be that the American girl, representing as she does a young and vigorous race, rid of the ancient and traditional problems and prejudices of aged institutions, has been able to combine in a unique manner the charms of a woman with the innocence of a girl. But whatever the reason may be, her popularity is unquestioned, and we owe to her a deep sense of gratitude.

She has shown how easy it is to penetrate deep into the world's heart by means of sweet womanliness of character. She has before her vast possibilities, for she can be a power working toward the remodelling of the world on newer, higher lines, and moulding the destinies of humanity toward the realization of that peace which passeth the understanding of man in the older countries.

Little Johnny

Adam and the Animale and Why the Giraffe Has Such a Long Neck

By Ambrose Bierce

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JED wuld Uncle Ned tel me a other story a bout Addam and the annals, and Uncle Ned he thot a wile and bime by he sed, Uncle Ned did, Johnny, wen ol the annals and the berds and the fishes and the crepin things and the hangaroon apeared he fore Addam for to he give names a nice wite berd it come with the uthers. It looked at Addam and sed, Mister, wot are you agoin for to call me?

Addam he sed, wot are yure habbits?

The berd sed, Mity reglar, I arise with the sun and go to bed wen it is dark, and I don't eat nuthing only but fresh seeds.

Jest as it sed it it see a long red werm and jumpt on to it and et it up in a minit. Then Addam, he sed, I gess Ile call you a Liar.

That made the berd so unhapy that it tried for to beat its brains out a gainst a tre til its hed was cuverd with bleed, and it keeps up the preformance to this day. That berd is now called the woodpecker, cos the name wich Addam give it dident distinguish it from a yuman being. And now Johnny, having give you the scientifficle xplanation of how the wood pecker comes to have a red hed, like Miesis Doppy. Ile tel you about the dove, wich is the emblem of peece.

One day Addam he was a nikin in the garden and he see the dove a sittin on a tre, and it was a cooing mournfle, like its hart was broke There was lots of fethers under the tre and Addam knew it had et its mate. Addam, he sed, Mister little feller, what does it hurt you?

The dove it sed, I have lost my wife, thats whare it hurts me.

Addam he shuke his hed real mad and past on, but about a our later he come that way agin and seen the dove. It was all dubbled up and had its hed cuvert on the stummick of its belly mity sick, cos its dinner dident agree with it, and it was makin doleful nownds, jest like it did before. Addam he sed, Wot are you a greeing about now? Have you lost yure wife again?

The dove it sed, Nosir, Its cos I have found her.

Then Addam he sed, You cantankerus litle cus, you shal groan with collick for ever, and evry boddy shal bleeve its nuthing only but jest cos you hav lost yure white, jest as you sed. So yule get no sumpthy.

But wen Franky, thats the baby, has got it mother she gives him cat nip te and ginjer and peppmint and tabasco sos and pain killer and perry gorick and mustard and burnt brandy. Then the dockter he comes and gives him a emetick rest quick and sez, Middem, you saved yure chiles life

I sed did Uncle Ned kno wot makes the giraff such a long necker, and he sed, Yes, I doo. The giraff is jest like other animals wen it is little, but it is mity fond of dates, and as soon as it is weened it begins for to eat them off of nech yung trees as it can reatch the frute. The date pom it goes on a groin and the gi he goes on a roatchin, and bime by,-wen his boddy has got as tol as it will, his neck it keeps a stretchin and a stretchin til it is wot you behold.

Its a mercy that the date pom stops groin some time, or the gi that is a sho cudent be concealed by a tent and wuld have to be showved in a church, with his hed up in the steple, and it wuld be a violent religius xercise for to look up to it.

But Mister Pitchel, thats the preecher, he sez them wich holds their hed hi shal bite the dust, and the loly shal be insulted.

I ast Uncle Ned wot made the pig have a curly tail, and he sed, its mity curius about that, Johnny. One time in the gardin of Iddin the pig he was a rootin round and he see a apple drop from a apple tre and he made off for to get it. But Addam he sed, Hold on there, my friend, that apples mine, and I no it cine, cos I kno how it is my self. If you eat that you will kno good from bad and yure wife wont seem half so nice to you as she did before.

But the pig wudent stop, so Addam made a jump and cetched him by the tail but cudent hold him, cos the tail slicked out of his hand. So Addam he twisted the pigs tail around his finger and puld him back out of perril. Then he drew his finger out of the twist and the pigs tail has been curly ever since.

But if me and Billy had ben there we wuld have et the apple and give the core to the poor pig, for the Bible it sez the rijus shal not be forsook. And thats wy I say a man knew by the company wich he keeps.

Jack Beily, wich is the wicked sailor, sez one time him and the capein of the ship and the bosen thay went a shore on a subbage iland for to look for watter. Wile Jack was a little way off from the capein and his bosen the natif niggers thay cetched them fellers and took them a way for to sell them as boat

Next day thay sen Jack and run to get him too, but Jack he stood on his hed and made frinds with them. Pritty soon he was a god, and led him to thair king wich abode him grate respect and took off Jacks close and had him painted red and green and yello and set on a throne. That nite the king sed to Jack, We have mi grate feest for you, the nicest pig wich you ever et.

But Jack he was a wicked feller, and he sed, Us gods dont eat only but just evry other day, and I et yesday fore I come a shore

So they et the feest themselfs, and nex day the king he sed, the king did, We have made a other feest for you.

Jack he sed, Wot you got to day, capein or bosen?

The king he sed, We dont raise aich thngs, we have got nice stewd monkey meet.

Jack sed to his self, I gess it is all rite, and set down to the stew, cos he was mity hungery. Him and the king they took big wooden spoons and Jack he fisht around in the stew for a wile, and prety soon brot up a peece of lether belt and a bras finger ring. Then he leeped to his feet and turnd a hasi spring and yeld terrible and roled his eyes and shewted, Insh mortle!—horse is the emperor of meats, but how dare you stew it with the harness on? Fetch me a rosted munky, quick as you can, with the tail attached, or Ile make yure nose gro to yure hand!

"The dove it sed I have lost my wife thats where it hurts me."

"So Addam he twisted the pigs tail around his finger and puld him back out of perril."

"The date from it goes on a groin and the gi he goes on a roatchin."

Attractions at Boston Theatres for the Week.

BOSTON—Rejane in repertoire.
BOWDOIN SQUARE—"For Her Children's Sake."
COLONIAL—Edna May in "The School Girl."
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Manoeuvres of Jane."
COLUMBIA—Burlesque and Vaudeville.
GLOBE—Thomas W. Ross in "Checkers"
GRAND OPERA—"A Wife's Secret."
HOLLIS—John Drew in "The Duke of Killicrankie."
HOWARD—Vaudeville.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM—Burlesque.
MAJESTIC—Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King."
MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
PALACE—Burlesque.
PARK—"Mr. Wix and the Merry Shop Girls."
TREMONT—"The County Chairman."
AUSTIN & STONE'S—Features and Vaudeville.
NICKELODEON—Curios and Variety.

Mme. Rejane, in repertoire, at the Boston Theatre

Good Shows at All the Theatres for This Week.

THE bills at the theatres the coming week will be full of interest and the attractions will be more varied in style than has been the case for quite a time. John Drew will come to the Hollis in a new play, "The Duke of Killicrankie," Wright Lorimer will return to the Majestic in "The Shepherd King," and Rejane's repertoire will include four plays that are new as far as her present engagement is concerned, while Thomas W. Ross comes to the Globe in "Checkers."

Edna May will continue at the Colonial in "The Schoolgirl," as will "The Merry Shop Girls" at the Park. The coming week is the last of "The County Chairman" at the Tremont. "A Wife's Secret" will be seen for the first time here at the Grand, "The Manoeuvres of Jane" will be given at the Castle Square and "For Her Children's Sake" at the Bowdoin. There will be strong bills at all the vaudeville houses.

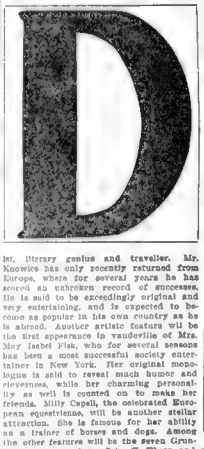
Pepita, the Myriad Dancer, at Keith's Theatre.

Keith's.

The headline attractions at Keith's Theatre for the coming week will be Pepinta, the noted "myriad dancer," who has not appeared in Boston in two years, and Maggie Kline, the strenuous ballad singer who made "Throw Him Down McClosky" famous, and who has not been seen at Keith's for five years. Both are too well known by theatregoers to require any extended notice. Pepinta's art has had many imitators, but none of them have equalled her beauty of her effects nor the grace of her dancing. She is assured in advance of a warm welcome. For that matter, so is Maggie Kline, who occupies a warm place in the hearts of vaudeville lovers. In the surrounding show will be the Fitzgibbon-McCoy trio, in a comedy singing and dancing sketch; James F. Dolan and Ida Lenhart, in a new burlesque specialty; Kimball and Donovan, talented banjo players; the Millman trio, who are claimed to be the most sensational tightwire performers who have appeared in this country in years, and Walter Kelly, a new comer in the field of monologue entertainment, who is said to be scoring a big hit everywhere. All the pictures shown in the biograph will be new, as usual.

Music Hall.

Comedy will predominate among the features of the show at Music Hall the coming week. One of the leading entertainers will be H. G. Knowles, the [illegible] humorist, literary genius and traveller. Mr. Knowles has only recently returned from Europe, where for several years he has scored an unbroken record of successes. He is said to be exceedingly original and very entertaining, and is expected to become as popular in his own country as he is abroad. Another artistic feature will be the first appearance in vaudeville of Mrs. May Isabel Fisk, who for several seasons has been a most successful society entertainer in New York. Her original monologue is said to reveal much humor and cleverness, while her charming personality as well is counted on to make her friends. Milly Capell, the celebrated European equestrienne, will be another stellar attraction. She is famous for her ability as a trainer of horses and dogs. Among the other features will be the seven Grunato sisters, acrobats; John T. Thorn and Grace Carleton in an original skit; Prevost and Prevost, comedy acrobats; the 4 Rolfes in a musical act, and Holcomb, Curtis and Webb, in "The Botany Class."



Verne Rose, one of "The Merry Shop Girls," at the Park.

Park.

Edward E. Rice's new musical comedy, "Mr. Wix and the Merry Shop Girls," begins its second and last week at the Park Theatre to-morrow night. It has made a hit and has attracted large audiences. It is replete with bright situations and catchy music, and the company embraces a large number of handsomely gowned women and fun-making comedians, a company of fifty in all providing an entertainment filled with melody, sunshine and laughter. Frank Lalor plays the part of Mr. Wix and his jollity is infectious and keeps the audience in continual good humor. Carrie Perkins is also making a hit, and Julian Eltinge, the former amateur, has proved his right to a place in the professional ranks.

Edna May, in "The Schoolgirl," at the Colonial.

Tremont.

Georgs Ade's comedy, "The County Chairman," which has crowded the Tremont Theatre for the past month, will bring its six weeks' season to a close next Saturday night, and there is every reason to expect that the remaining performances will be greeted by laughing throngs of amusement lovers. "The County Chairman" needs no extended mention at this time. It has a thoroughly American story, replete with laughable situations, movement, color and dramatic action, and with every detail graphically portrayed by a large company of well-drilled players. Maclyn Arbuckle, in the role of Jim Hackett, the county chairman, gives a most effective and forceful interpretation of the good hearted and rugged politician, while Willis P. Sweetman's darkey is one of the driest and most artistic pieces of character acting that the stage has seen. Altogether, "The County Chairman" is a treat, and no one should miss seeing it

Colonial.

Edna May will begin her second and last week in "The School Girl" at the Colonial Theatre to-morrow night and has every prospect of continuing with the same signs of prosperity that marked her first week. She has unquestionably made one of the biggest hits of the season at this theatre. The house has been crowded at every performance, and every evening has witnessed one long series of encores and applause. Miss May herself is doing the best work she has ever done here. Her development has been marked since the old days of "The Belle of New York," and she was delightful then. She is a dainty comedienne, a graceful and polished dancer, and an accomplished singer. In addition, she has the support of a more than usually competent company, James Blakeley, Fred Leslie, Jr., and Fred Wright, Jr., make a fine trio of comedians, and the girls and their costumes are pretty.

Jane Comthope, one of the features at the Howard.

Bowdoin Sq.

"For Her Children's Sake," the play which is to be presented at the Bowdoin Square Theatre the coming week, is a melodrama of the type most popular with the patrons of this house. A mother's love is the theme, and the play is said to be ably constructed, well written, and to abound in sensational climaxes, while through it runs a strong vein of humor. It will be well staged and some startling mechanical effects are promised. It will be given by the stock company, with Charles Millet and Eugenie Du Bois in the principal roles.

Hollis.

John Drew begins a two weeks' engagement in "The Duke of Killicrankie," at the Hollis Street Theatre to-morrow night. The company and production will be that seen at the Empire Theatre, New York, for over four months this season. The fact that Mr. Drew is to tour the entire country in the place limits the engagement to this week and next, but there will be Wednesday and Saturday matinees both weeks. The play is by Captain Robert Marshall, well known for his previous work in His Excellency the Governor," "A Royal Family" and "The Second in Command." There is said to so much more maturity, brilliancy and refined comedy in "The Duke of Killicrankie" than in the author's previous productions that the comedy has been frequently likened to the classical plays of authors like Sheridan. In its ingenious and highly humorous situations, its lively dialogue and novel love story, it is said to afford splendid scope for John Drew's cultured, suave and forceful stage manner His part is generally regarded as he best since he played Petruchio in "The Taming of the Shrew." The play exhibits the duke as a young, manly, but eccentric sort of fellow, with a predominant idea that if he proposes to a young lady he will be accepted on the spot. His conceit gets upset, but nothing will stop him when he is determined on getting the girl, and thereby hangs the play. Mr. Drew's company includes Ferdinand Gottschalk, Robert Schable, Reginald Carington, John Ford, B. W. Parmenter, Kate Lester, Margaret Dale, Fanny Brough and Constance Bell

Milly Capell, equestrienne, at Music Hall

Castle Square.

The Castle Square Theatre management have secured, for the first production here at popular prices, Henry Arthur Jones's famous comedy, "The Manoeuvres of Jane," and announce it as the attraction at this house for the coming week. This play had a run of two years in London, and has also been very successful in the past in this country. It is clever in character drawing, and the domestic story outlined in the play gives an amusing glimpse into the results of English boarding school life There are many droll situations, and the dialogue is amusing. Lillian Kemble will play the part of Jane Mangie. Ben A. Field that of Lord Hopchild, and De Witt C. Jennings that of Jervis Ponchion, while the other characters will enlist the best efforts of the stock company.

Dolly Forde, in "A Wife's Secret," at the Grand Opera

Grand Opera.

Few writers of melodrama have found a subject that appeals as strongly to the human heart as that involved in "A Wife's Secret," which will be seen for the first time here at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night. This play is said to tell a powerful and interesting story of a young wife's heart, torn by a wrongful accusation. It is not all pathos, however, for there is laughter mixed with tears. The central figure is Mona Madison, the girlish wife of a minister. Her happy disposition and innocent frivolities are a source of annoyance to her husband's sister, a hypercritical old spinster. The villain tries to prevail upon the wife to give up her money and to go away with him. He is repulsed by her, but he clasps her in his arms and holds her helpless. They are discovered thus by the husband and his meddlesome sister, and Mona is driven from home in disgrace without a chance to explain. Her one friend in her distress is an old negro servant, who renounces her position in the parson's household to accompany and protect her mistress. They pass through many tribulations, but finally, of course, all ends happily. The production is said to be most complete.

Globe.

"Checkers" will be the attraction at the Globe Theatre for the next two weeks. When seen here for the first time last season, this play made a distinct hit with the theatregoers of this city. Since then it has played several engagements in New York city, three in Philadelphia and two in Chicago. So great is its popularity in New York that immediately after its engagement at the Globe it will return to that city for still another run. "Checkers" is a sterling play of up-to-date human nature. It is a helm full of wit and homely wisdom and contains as pretty a love story as one would care to listen to. The company producing the play this season is the same as won so many encomiums here last year. Thomas W. Ross plays the title role as then, and is supported by Katherine Mulkins, as Pert; Dave Braham, as Push Miller, the race track tout; Charles Willard, as Uncle Jerry; H. H. Clark, as the jockey Charlie Cooper; as the colonel, Harriet Worthington, as Sadie; Lydia Dickson, as Cynthy; Ella Southern, as Aunt Deb, and nearly 150 others. The great betting ring scene will be given with the same realism as before, and the entire production will be made on a big scale. There is every reason to expect that "Checkers" will score the success of the season at the Globe

Katherine Mulkins, in "Checkers," at the Globe Theatre

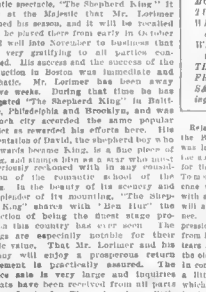
Columbia.

The Coy Corner Girls, who are said to present something new in the burlesque and vaudeville line, will be the attraction for the week beginning to-morrow at the Columbia Music Hall. The company has been selected with care, and includes a number of well known headliners. There are twenty young ladies in the cast and ten comedians. "Fun in an Office" is the title of the opening part, and introduces the entire company. Then will come an olio of vaudeville and then "Around Erin in Five Minutes," in which the Irish element will be given full sway. The closing scene, entitled "At Dear Old Heidelberg," will include the Chinese sisters, Dippel and Dippel, Delmont and O'Brien and the Gillette sisters. As a special added feature the management has secured Root and Dooley, the winners of the six day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, who will race ten miles on home trainers at every performance.

Courtney Vera, a star of the show at the Columbia.

Austin & Stone.

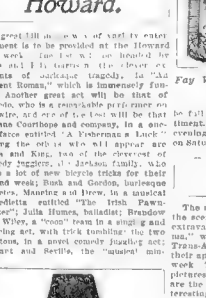
The strong features of last week's bill who are contained at Austin & Stone's Museum this week [illegible] They are Mrs. Nelly and her [illegible] in White Beast, the most wonderful [illegible] ever and the usual [illegible] exhibit. The stage show will include Bertini, Leslie, Tom Haley, the four Marshes, Mildred Morton, Loline Bayard, the Dress A[illegible] Byron, the Hennings and Powell [illegible] the Washington Montrel Girls, and many others.



Wright Lorimer, in "The Shepherd King," at the Majestic

Majestic.

Wright Lorimer and the one hundred and eighty seven members of "The Shepherd King" organization, including such favorites as Mr. Markey, Mr. Kent, Miss Berkley and Miss Reed, come to the Majestic Theatre to-morrow evening to begin a return engagement in that exquisite oriental spectacle, "The Shepherd King." It was at the Majestic that Mr. Lorimer opened his season, and it will be recalled that he played there from early in October until well into November to business that was very gratifying to all parties concerned. His success and the success of the production in Boston was immediate and emphatic. Mr. Lorimer has been away twelve weeks. During that time he has presented "The Shepherd King" in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, and was in each city accorded the same popular verdict as rewarded his efforts here. His presentation of David, the shepherd boy who afterwards became King, is a fine piece of acting, and stamps him as a star who must be seriously reckoned with in any consideration of the romantic school of the drama. In the beauty of its scenery and the splendor of its mounting, "The Shepherd King" shares with "Ben Hur" the distinction of being the finest stage production this country has ever seen The settings are especially notable for their artistic value. That Mr. Lorimer and his company will enjoy a prosperous return engagement is practically assured. The advance sale is very large and inquiries for seats have been received from all parts of New England. There has been little or no change in the personnel of the company since it left Boston in November, and only slight changes in the play, strengthening the climaxes



Howard.

A great bill in a variety entertainment is to be provided at the Howard this week [illegible] to be headed by Ziska and King, two of the cleverest exponents of acrobatic tragedy. In "An Ancient Roman," which is immensely funny. Another great act will be that of Valverde, who is a remarkable performer on the wire, and one of the best will be that of Jane Courthope and company, in a one-act farce entitled "A Fisherman's Luck." Among the others who will appear are Ziska and King, two of the cleverest of comedy jugglers, the Jackson family, who have a lot of new bicycle tricks for their second week; Bush and Gordon, burlesque athletes, Manning and Drew, in a musical comedietta entitled "The Irish Pawnbroker"; Julia Humes, balladist; Brandow and Wiley, a "coon" team in a singing and dancing act, with trick tumbling; the two Ashtons, in a novel comedy juggling act; Bryant and Saville, the "musical minstrels"; Kennedy and Kennedy, the "dancing meteors"; Lewis and Dedmore, in a comedy skit; Nixon and Lee, in a singing and talking act, and Frederick, the illusionist. Then there will be new pictures in the kinetograph, and the Howard burlesquers will appear in "A New Deal"

Lyceum.

The famous Utopian Burlesquers will be the attraction at the Lyceum Theatre for the coming week, and will give an entertainment that should particularly appeal to the lovers of that style of performance. There will be two burlesques, "Broke and Broken," and "A Yellow Dog," which will be presented with effective costume and scenic effects. The olio will include Valmore and Horton, singers and dancers; Florence Kimball, sweet singer; Joe Madden, John W. Jess, and Misses Jordan and Ross, in a little comedy; Ned Freda, who plays on different instruments; and the Boston Comedy Four, in a repertoire of the latest song successes.

Nickelodeon.

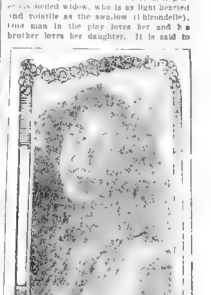
An attractive show is promised at the Nickelodeon the coming week. There will be several pleasing new features in addition to which some of the best of last week will hold over. There will also be an excellent stage performance.

Boston.

Rejane's Repertoire for Her Last Week.

MONDAY, "Imoureuse."
TUESDAY, "La Robe Rouge."
WEDNESDAY afternoon, "La Parisienne."
WEDNESDAY evening, "La Petite Marquise."
THURSDAY, "L'Aiglon."
FRIDAY, "Sapho"
SATURDAY afternoon and evening, "Zaza."

Rejane has proved a great attraction at the Boston Theatre, and the attendance was large at every performance and week, for matinees being especially commended for the presence of the society element. To-morrow night [illegible] will begin her second and last week with a presentation of "Amoureuse," which will also be given at the Wednesday matinee. "Amoureuse" permits the full expression of feminine sentiment and passion, from loving much to hating much, and then tears and repentance. It is a variation of the old theme of the bird in the gilded cage. In conjunction with this play will be given a little afterpiece, entitled "Lolotte," in which Rejane gives an imitation of Bernhardt. On Tuesday night will be seen "La Robe Rouge," in which to attain distinction a prosecutor goes to the verge of convicting a prisoner whom he knows to be innocent It is a tragic play, and is said to afford Rejane remarkable emotional opportunities Wednesday evening will be devoted to "La Petite Marquise" and "Lorgnette." The principal play is distinctly French in theme and treatment, is amusing and gives full scope to the details art of the comedienne Thursday evening Rejane will see "L'Aiglonette" for the first time. The play takes its title from a genteel soubrette widow, who is an light hearted and volatile as the swallow (Lilondelle), and a man in the play loves her and her brother loves her daughter. It is said to be full of delightful scenes and tender sentiment. "Sapho" will be given on Friday evening and "Zaza" at both performances on Saturday



Fay Wheeler, in "The County Chairman," at the Tremont.

Palace.

The new little republic on the Isthmus is the scene of a new and successful musical extravaganza entitled "Pirates of Panama," which is the chief attraction of the Trans-Atlantic Burlesquers, who will make their appearance at the Palace Theatre this week The plot is said to be original, and picturesque scenes and romantic incidents are the leading features. A number of interesting characters get mixed in amusing complications, and the piece will be given by a clever company with handsome stage effects. Some entertainers who will appear are the Warsaw Brothers, Murphy and Brown, Ella Redmond, Yolanda Wallace, Alex Carr and Nettie Nelson

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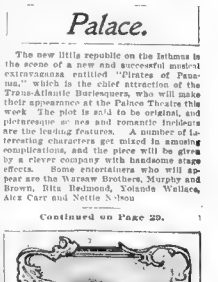

John Drew, in "The Duke of Killicrankie," at the Hollis.

GOINGS, COMINGS AND DOINGS OF BOSTONIANS IN PARAGRAPHS

What Is to Happen in Boston Society This Week.

THE way of the debutantes is over. Hereafter Boston society will confine itself to entertainments for older members.

Three more girls were formally presented to society with dances this past week, Miss Eleanor B. Tileston on Monday night, Miss Catherine B. Gardner on Wednesday evening and Miss Marion Peabody on Friday. Saturday society rested, for it was a strenuous week and beauty sleep was needed.

The usual number of people have departed for Europe and the sunny shores of Southern Italy. Some will return early in the Spring, but a majority will remain away all Winter, returning in time to open Summer homes on the North Shore.

There has been the usual number of small entertainments during the past week, and the coming seven days have their share of teas, receptions, at homes and small dinners.

Then, during the past week Boston has lost a number of pretty New York girls, who have been much the life in the way of sundry affairs during their advent, week before last. They came over to attend Miss Maude Rives Bonaparte's ball and were much entertained while here. Miss Ethel Crafter is the only one who remains. She is with her sister, Mrs. F. L. Ivers Ames, who is planning to give a reception for her later in the season.

On Monday comes the first of Mrs. [illegible] as at her Fenway palace [illegible] the speaking, a society [illegible] were [illegible] been favored with invitations for Mrs. Andrew's will recall Desdemona to [illegible] at [illegible] to-day this [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] the hours are from 12 to 5 o'clock.

The number of visitors will be limited to 200 daily. The palace will be open [illegible]

Monday is the wedding day of Miss [illegible] Cutler, of Brookline, and Russell [illegible] of Chicago. The ceremony will be [illegible] at the Cutler home in Brookline. There will be a small affair, and will be followed by a reception. Boston is [illegible] Cutler, for she is to reside [illegible], where Mr. Mott is in business.

On Monday morning comes the readings by Miss Victoria Drummond at the Tuileries. The proceeds from this will go to the Home for Crippled and Deformed Children, one of Boston society's pet charities.

One of the most important weddings of the month comes Tuesday at noon in Trinity Church. This is of Miss Mary Winthrop, lately returned from abroad, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lindall Winthrop, and Philip Means. Some 500 invitations have been issued, and the event will be one of the smartest of the Winter.

The next day—Wednesday—Boston society will have a chance to attend another wedding, that of Miss Caroline Mabel Phillips and Curtis G. Metcler. The ceremony will take place at St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Brookline, and will be followed by a reception at the house. Miss Phillips makes her home, during the Winter, at 1,000 Beacon street, while Mr. Metcler is a lawyer, well known in society, and also well known in his profession. Miss Phillips is from Washington, and is well known to the Boston set.

Cards are out from Dr. and Mrs. James Washington Bartlett, of No. 1,020 Beacon street, announcing an at home on Wednesday afternoon. The hours are from 4 to 6. Some 200 invitations are out. This is the first of a series that the Bartletts will give.

Mrs. Lucia Gale Barlee's interpretation of "Parsifal" takes place Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the Tuileries. This is being given under a list of very smart patronesses.

On Saturday afternoon comes the first of the Brookline exhibitions at the New Riding Club on Hemenway street. A number of the debutantes and younger set are to take part, and there will be a fashionable audience to witness the performance of the members. The second day of the exhibition will be on Monday, January 23.

Miss Frances Dana

A member of the famous Dana family of Cambridge and daughter of the Poet Longfellow's editor of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Dana, of Brattle street, and one of the most interesting girls who attend Longfellow functions.

Smart Dance Introduces Miss Eleanor Tileston

MRS. JOHN B. TILESTON, of No. 71 Marlboro street, gave a ball for her daughter, Miss Eleanor Rose Tileston, at the Tuileries, Monday night preceding the dance, Arthur Foote, of Pedham, an uncle of the debutante, gave a dinner of sixteen covers in the Red room. The decorations were of pale and green. The [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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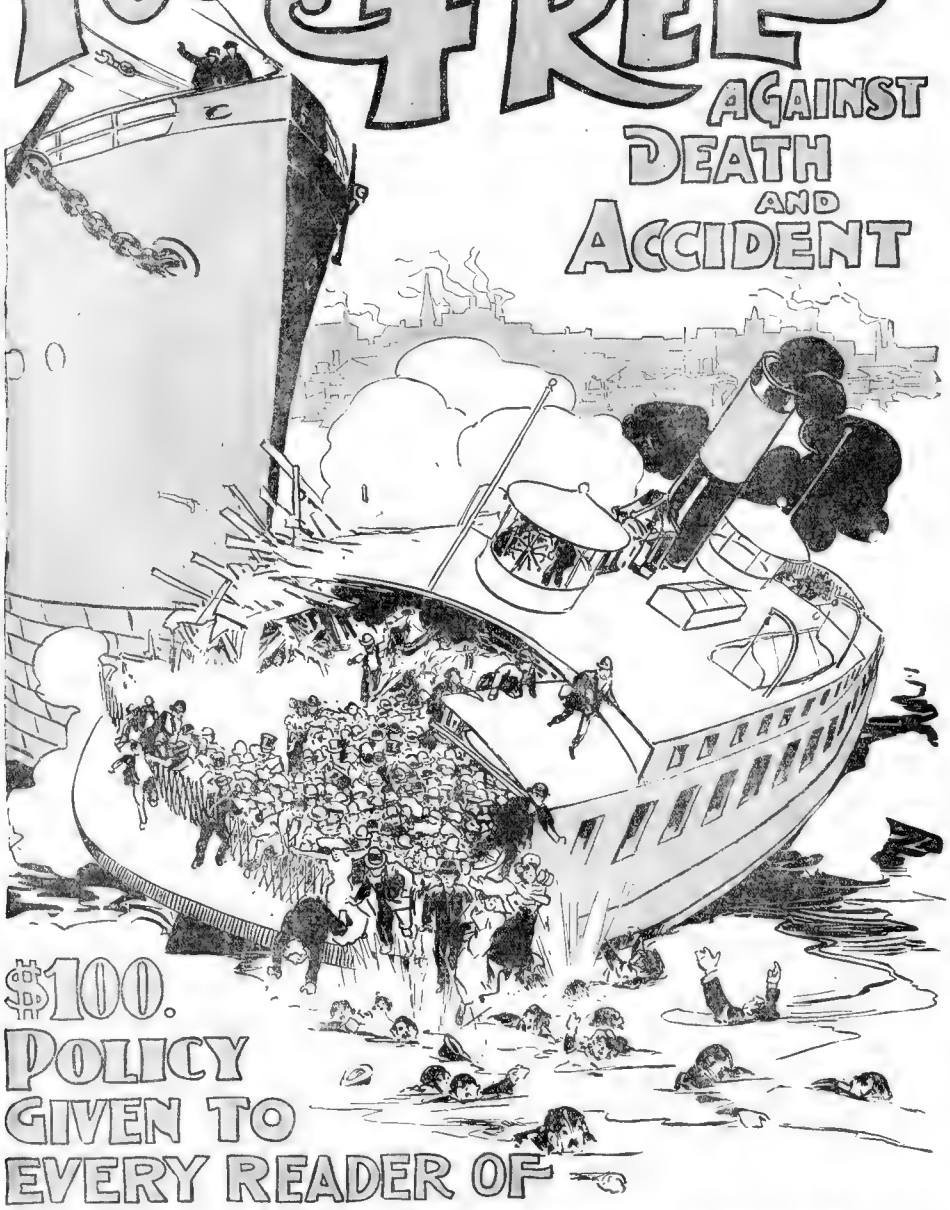

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The policy is for one year, and you are not required to send in any more money. But you must save the following FREE COUPON every Sunday, which keeps you insured for the week.

READ this coupon, then cut it out and keep it until next Sunday:

KEEP THIS COUPON AT HOME UNTIL NEXT SUNDAY.

Sunday American—Journal—Examiner

FREE COUPON.

$100.00 Insurance.

Sunday, Jan. 15, 1905.

If you are registered KEEP this coupon and in case of accidental injury this week, mail THIS coupon with statement of the accident and NUMBER OF YOUR POLICY to the United States Casualty Company, 141 Broadway, New York City.

Save this Coupon, which keeps you insured for this week; next Sunday's Coupon for next week. A new Coupon each week. Keep this Couponuntil next Sunday

Conditions of the Policy.

THE UNITED STATES CASUALTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, provided the Insured shall have in his possession the free insurance coupon taken from one of the Hearst Sunday Newspapers (the New York Sunday American and Journal, or the Boston American, or the Chicago American, or the San Francisco Examiner, or the Los Angeles Examiner, or Das Morgen Journal), bearing date of the Sunday next preceding the day of the accident, WILL PAY

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

If the Insured sustains a bodily injury effected exclusively by external and violent and accidental means which shall cause the DEATH of the Insured; and provided such injury occurs:

(1) While actually riding as a passenger in a railroad car or steamboat or public automobile or omnibus, or
(2) While actually riding as a passenger in a passenger elevator, or
(3) While actually riding as a passenger in a conveyance drawn by one or more horses (but not a working team or business vehicle), or
(4) By being struck while walking on a public highway by such a conveyance, or
(5) While within a burning dwelling house or barn of hotel or theatre, and the Insured is burned by fire or suffocated by smoke (but not a fireman, policeman or watchman), or
(6) While actually riding in a private automobile, if not the hired chauffeur.

Should such accident NOT cause the death of the Insured, but be the cause of any one of the following disablements, the United States Casualty Company will pay for:

LOSS OF BOTH HANDS (by actual and complete severance at or above the wrists)..... $50.00

LOSS OF BOTH FEET (by actual and complete severance at or above the ankles)..... $50.00

LOSS OF BOTH EYES (by actual and total and permanent loss of sight)..... $50.00

And subject to the usual conditions of insurance policies.

REMEMBER—
No person shall hold more than one policy; and persons under 16 or over 65 years of age will not be insured

If you send your ten cents in STAMPS (instead of money) BE CAREFUL not to stick them to the registration blank, just drop them in loose and dry into the letter.

Married to Mystery

The Boston American's Thrilling Romance of Present Day Life in Boston

Chapter CXLI.

A Debt Repaid.

"OSSKA—the Monster—the Horror of Adderleyl! It was the sound of his voice which rose out from the depths of [illegible] and [illegible] that I knew it was he who had come to wreak a cry of [illegible] upon me.

His name means the wretched creature [illegible] sped. Coming down the passage he caught sight of Dietz's lamp; hence the sudden angry roar which startled and terrified the girl.

Dietz seized his spade as the only weapon of defence within his reach. He glanced [illegible] at him, but the door of the [illegible] was [illegible] and Dietz awaited very well what the [illegible] strength and ferocity of the monster.

Thank God I was there to give assistance! Had it not been for that fortuitous circumstance no power on earth could have saved the girl Zorska from destruction.

"I did not hesitate. I stretched out my hands and cried, 'Quick, Dietz, take my [illegible] and scramble up here.'

He seemed almost as terrified at the [illegible] of my voice as he was at that of the [illegible] monster.

"Quick," I repeated, 'there is not a moment to be lost. I am a friend.'

"I was indeed no time to be lost. [illegible] reached up and gripped the hand I extended to him. I drew back into the recess as he got his knees upon firm support, thus giving room for him, and a moment later he was in safety.

"I was at full length upon the ledge, and still muttering in his fear [illegible] Gott, mein Gott!' he repeated [illegible] over again.

"It was but just in time. From the far [illegible] we saw a great, gaunt shape appear [illegible] arms swinging, body swaying, head [illegible] back, as those horrible roars, half [illegible] and half bestial, burst in quick succession from the lips.

"It was the first time that I had actually seen Zorska, and I can fully understand [illegible] that Miss Vassell must have en[illegible] a [illegible] upon the floor where Dietz [illegible].

"By its size it was his hat and [illegible] were signs that some one had [illegible] the treasure, but otherwise the [illegible] appeared empty. Dietz and I turned [illegible] to the narrow tunnel by which I [illegible].

"Mein Gott!' he kept muttering. 'The [illegible] been loosened upon us. The devil [illegible] son of a devil woman!'

"I [illegible] at the time, and the [illegible] afterward.

"A while Zorska seized the coat [illegible] the floor and tore it into [illegible] he sank upon his knee before [illegible] that contained the treasure, [illegible] and rapping to [illegible] find those tokens of his [illegible] I could hear the click of the [illegible] fitted them to his lips, and [illegible] them to fall back again. He [illegible] from one chest to another, [illegible] and now his voice [illegible] man—he found each one [illegible] in one of those hasty movements [illegible] over the lamp, and the cellar [illegible] changed into darkness. Dietz and I had not been able to speak [illegible] this scene, and he had not yet [illegible] me. The man still remained [illegible].

"'Who are you?' he whispered, 'and [illegible] you here? You have saved my [illegible] not treachery.'

"'I red my life once,' I whispered [illegible] you not know me, Fredrich [illegible] member the miracle of the [illegible] I fell over the cliff, the water [illegible].

He knew me then. 'The policeman!' he [illegible] 'Oh spy!' And to think that [illegible] should meet like this!'

"Hush!' I returned. 'Don't let us speak [illegible] now. There is a way out of this hole—back into the house. We must crawl out one by one. I will show a light when we have got a little further.'

"I was about to put this plan into execution when a sudden light flashed into the cellar below us, and I heard the cries of [illegible]. Almost later Valenski and Grimstead rushed in, followed by two men armed with long whips. One of these I recognized as the fellow who had been [illegible] Tweedledum. I put my hand over Dietz's mouth.

"'Keep silent,' I whispered. 'Not a word for your life.' He nodded and I knew he [illegible] they me.

"They had evidently come to Dietz's [illegible] though it is probable that they [illegible] to find his corpse. Zorska was [illegible] the trap door was the [illegible] he started to his feet as the light [illegible] upon him. He shrank down again [illegible] recognized Valenski, and set up a [illegible] howl.

"The next moment the whips were being [illegible] plied, and the wretched creature [illegible] leaped and writhed in agony, but attempt[illegible] no resistance.

"'Where is Friedrich?' asked Valenski, as soon as they had made fast their prisoner.

"'He must have escaped,' returned Grimstead, 'but God alone knows how. The side doors were shut. I can vouch for it! Still he is certainly not here.'

"'Perhaps he slipped past and is hiding in one of the recesses,' said Tweedledum. 'We had better go back and look.'

"Driving the wretched Zorska before them they trooped out of the cellar, leaving everything in darkness once more. Then, crawling first and throwing what light I could upon the earth from my lantern, I led Dietz out by the way I had come. We stood at first in the remote vestibule of the old manor, where I had found the entrance to the secret passage.

"'You have saved my life,' he said again, 'and I thank you.'

"'I have repaid a debt,' I returned.

"'But how came you here?'

"'Did you not say I was a policeman and a spy?' I laughed, seeing that he looked disconcerted.

"'I am sick of it all,' he exclaimed suddenly. 'Tell me, where can I see you and talk over all these matters? I must return now and invent some excuse for the way in which I escaped Zorska. I have no doubt that I can manage it. But where can I see you later? I tell you that I am sick of the life I lead.'

"I saw that it was [illegible] attempting matters [illegible] to the same end, and we must devote ourselves to the unmasking of Valenski.

"It was soon after this that a cab was heard drawing up to the door, and presently the long-expected Mr. Dolman was introduced. Lilian bowed him to tell her at once all he knew about the lost children.

"'Mr. Swan instructed me last night,' he said, 'I know that Miss Zara had been driving in the park'—

"'Zara?' asked Lilian, 'who is she?'

"'Zara is the gipsy girl whom I told you I saw at Plotitz,' explained Swan. 'You will remember I said she was coming to America. She was in Boston some weeks ago, then she vanished, and my men did not see her again till yesterday in the park. It is she who stole the children.'

"'She arrived in Boston recently that morning,' said Dolman, 'and we now know that she has been with the gypsies encamped at Milton. She met Valenski at a dance, and will include Zara.'

"'Tell me,' cried Lilian. 'I am so anxious. Do you think the children are in danger? Can we not go to them at once?'

"'They are in danger,' said Dolman, seriously, 'and I am convinced that we must act at once—or it will be too late.'

"Because he's dead—dead for good this time of worrying her any more. Buried."

Chapter CXLII.

The Rescue of the Children.

"IN great danger—too late," faltered Lilian. "What do you fear for the poor children? And how do you propose that we should act?"

"I get to work last night," said Dolman, evading the direct questions, "as soon as I received my instructions from Mr. Swan. Lucky for me I know that this gypsy girl, Zara, works together, but she kept her rooms Luckily we know that this gypsy girl, Zara, weeks together, but she kept her rooms and always reserved for her. She paid liberally for everything, and, though she appeared that it was she who had abducted the very young, the manager of the lodging house children. So we had a clue to work upon. always looked upon her as a respectable We kept a watch upon Valenski—Count person. She was known as Fraulein von Schonheim, as he calls himself—knowing that Zara was certain to communicate with him. Perhaps, however, she had already done so before we started our investigation, for the Count went to a theatre that night, and afterward to a supper party. He did not see Zara or anyone connected with the gipsies. He spent about an hour when he is here, and poses as a member of one of the oldest aristocratic families of Austria.

"This morning early, however, Valenski went out, and I followed him from place to place. He drove in the same closed carriage which Zara had used the day before. He visited various shops, mostly chemists and druggists, and made sundry purchases. Toward 1 o'clock he stood at a certain other smart private hotel and picked up Zara. She entered the carriage with him, and he gave the address of the house to which we know that he carries on his evil business.

"The hotel porter with whom I spoke to fix[illegible] [illegible] The lady had stayed at the hotel on and off for the last few months, sometimes alone, and sometimes with an elderly man, whom she introduced as her uncle. She was often absent for weeks together, but she kept her rooms always locked upon her as a responsible person. She was known as Fraulein von Arenta. Did the porter know the Count von Schonheim, who had just called for the lady? Certainly he did; it was the Count von Schonheim who had introduced Fraulein von Arenta to the house.

"Had the lady been there long on this occasion? No; she arrived the day before yesterday morning, and in the course of the afternoon she had brought a couple of pretty Jewish-looking children to the house, who had been provided with a room for the night. That morning she had herself taken the children away, but the porter did not know to what address.

I hurried downtown and interviewed Stanley.

"The man who has the little tobacco shop just at the [illegible]

Yes. He is a useful person, and he has reason to hate the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Rejane on the Morals of American Women

by Eleanor Ames

Famous French Actress Admires American Women for Their Independence and Beauty.

By Eleanor Ames

"How do you do? I am ver' glad to meet you." That finished Mme. Rejane's English vocabulary.

Oui. Merci." That ends my speaking acquaintance with French.

Yet armed with hints and assurances of success by Mr. A. Toxen Worm and accompanied by Mr. Aroni, who chatters French, Spanish, Italian and English at a-mile-a-minute rate, I spent a charming half hour in the fascinating Rejane's dressing room the other night, and was so entranced by the delightful personality of the woman that I scarcely noticed our lack of correspondence regarding language.

It's not necessary to be able to speak French to understand Rejane.

The turn of her head is a complete sentence, the shrug of her shoulder another, and many people have talked hours and said less than does Mme. Rejane when she combines a smile, the semblance of a wink and the uplifting of her emotional hands.

Beautiful? No I would not call her so. But she has something so much more worth while than mere facial prettiness!

Her Personality Even More Radiant Off the Stage Than Upon It.

She vibrates with magnetism. She thrills with emotion. She fairly radiates personality. Even more is this noticed when you meet her off the stage than when you see her over the footlights.

She is fairly tall, decidedly well rounded, and yet giving you the impression that she is svelte. Her hair is Titian in hue and waves in natural twists and tendrils, springing out saucily into little curls where you least expect it.

And yet, above this Titian hair, she wears a rose-pink hat and below it a rose-pink bodice, with no incongruity or inharmony. Now, just fancy an American woman with red hair wearing a red hat! Yet, in plain words, that is precisely what Rejane does, and we all notice and admire the combination.

Mme. Rejane's features are not a bit regular. The mouth, with its constant changes is a puzzle; the nose, pert and saucy; the eyes, soft and melting, daring, sympathetic or blazing, just as the mood of their owner directs or her words require them to be. In color they are a warm chestnut brown, I think, or they may be hazel, or perhaps they have mingled lights of amber and emerald. I would not care to be under oath and on the witness stand when I tell about the color of her eyes.

Color of Her Eyes Is Constantly Changing It is Their Fire That Is Ever the Same.

I am very sure they are not black, though, after all, they may be, and I don't believe they are blue, but perhaps they are.

But what difference does the color make? It's the fire, the sparkle, the expression, with which we have to concern ourselves. Sometimes blue-veined white eyelids shut them from view for a moment, and again the curtains roll up, and the eyes are big and full and round.

Rejane's voice is velvety and flexible, with little inflections where you do not expect to find them. Her hands assist her voice as she talks.

"She showed just how big by a sweep of her arms and a widening of her eyes. It was an enormity."

"She turned toward the glass and brushed her hand over the back of her hair and picked up the jaunty red bow at the side of her jaunty hat."

I asked Mme. Rejane, through the medium of Mr. Aroni, what she thought of the morals of American women as compared to the standards of French and English.

She stood quietly with her hands on her hips and her head bent forward in an attentive attitude as I put the question to Mr. Aroni, and he passed it on to her.

Then she threw her head back, her hands up, and her ring laden fingers twinkled and scintillated as she chattered, now gayly and with dimpling smiles, now seriously, her voice growing deep.

Finally she paused and smiled at me while good, patient Mr. Aroni passed her reply over to me in English.

REJANE PRAISES AMERICAN WOMEN AND THEIR FREEDOM

"MADAME thinks all women are angels, whether French or English or American.

"She thinks all women must stand together and stand up for each other," continued Mr. Aroni. "All women are good and beautiful. It is only the men who are bad.

"She loves American women. She thinks they are so whole some and handsome and independent.

"It is only because the American woman has so much more liberty than her French sister," Madame said, through Mr. Aroni "that she seems to do so many things which she ought not. In Paris every little thing which a woman does is made so, so big"——

She showed just how big by a sweep of her arms and a widening of her eyes. It was an enormity.

"In America, because she is constantly doing such things, no one thinks of it.

"Why, in France, if I dined three times with another man it would be evidence that my husband had good cause for divorce. The people would all shake their heads in doubt of me and give him their sympathy. In America it is not so.

"I let my own daughter go out here alone with a man!

"In France I would never, never do that! It is not that I do not trust Frenchmen, but the custom is so deeply rooted there that its violation would forever degrade my daughter." From an interview with Mme. Rejane, by Eleanor Ames.

"Madame thinks all women are angels," he said, "whether French or English or American."

"Oui!" O'er her expressive features rolling her eyes toward the place where angels are supposed to dwell.

"She thinks so, women must stand together and stand up for each other," continued Mr. Aroni. "All women are good and beautiful. It is only the men who are bad."

"La, la!" said Rejane, laughing and shaking her finger saucily at Mr. Aroni as she chattered a graceful little apology for the last remark.

She Likes the American Woman's Independence

He went on in his role as interpreter. "She loves American women. She thinks they are so wholesome and handsome and independent."

"Oui!" echoed Madame enthusiastically, as she broadened her shoulders with a gesture, threw out her chest and up her head, in imitation of the independent American woman, then kissing her taper finger tips daily explanatory. She would not for the world cast any reflection on her beloved France.

It is such, she said, that I do not trust Frenchmen, but the custom is so deeply rooted there that its violation would forever degrade my daughter."

There is a world of affection in her tone

"She stood quietly with her hands on her hips and her head bent forward in an attentive attitude."

"Oh, dear, no," she said, wringing her hands and puckering her brows in genuine distress."

when she speaks of her daughter and a warmth of love in her eyes when she looks at her. Had we she come to America this last time she was obliged to go to Rome to see her mother, who was ill, so she sent her daughter, Gabrielle, ahead all alone.

"But I did not dare to tell my mother that her granddaughter was traveling alone," she confessed in a stage whisper, rolling her eyes to heaven and clasping her hands. "It would have shocked her beyond belief."

From American feminine morals the interpreted conversation drifted to the stage and the plays which she has made famous on both sides of the seas.

Mme. Rejane declares that she had her own way she would never appear in the plays which are termed "immoral."

"Oh, dear, no!" she said, wringing her hands and puckering her brows in genuine distress. "If I had my own way I would act the part of a respectable woman, but the authors do not consult my wishes when they write me a play, so I take what I can get. But listen to me!" (she drew close and laid her hand on my arm). "I do believe easily believe that pure plays would be quite as popular, as far more, if the authors would write them. The acting of immoral plays by no means necessary for a display of dramatic art.

She turned toward the glass and brushed her hand over the back of her hair, and picked up the sprawling red bow at the side of her jaunty hat.

Several people had spoken to me of the quiet way in which Mme. Rejane plays "Zaza," as compared to the strong, coarse

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair and continued cold Sunday and Monday; fresh westerly winds.

High water 8.06 a. m., 6:28 p. m.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

NEW YORK JOURNAL

50 PAGES. VOL. I—No. 295. SUNDAY

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1905.

SUNDAY 50 PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOVERNOR POINTS THE WAY

At Conference on Strike

FALL RIVER PEACE IS NEAR

UNION MEN AND OWNERS ARE HOPEFUL.

Adjournment Until Wednesday, but Negotiations Indicate Success.

DAY OF PROPOSAL AND COUNTER PROPOSAL

Governor Douglas Firm for Arbitration, and His Views Impress the Mill Men.

COMMON DESIRE TO ARRIVE AT TERMS

Both Sides Agree That End of the Long Textile War Is at Hand.

The end of the Fall River strike is close at hand. As the result of a conference yesterday, lasting almost eight hours, between Governor Douglas and representatives of the strikers and of the manufacturers, it can be stated definitely that a settlement is in sight, and that it will be along the lines given in the BOSTON AMERICAN'S exclusive announcement of last Thursday.

When the conference broke up at 6 o'clock last night to be resumed at 11 Wednesday, it was the general feeling among those who had heard the arguments of both sides that although no concludve arrangement had been made, there was an understanding that would result in a definite and binding agreement when the conferees again met.

After the conference the following statement was issued from Governor Douglas's office.

"The Fall River strike is not settled. After an eight hour's conference the meeting adjourned until Wednesday next, at 10:30, at the Executive Department, State House, Boston.

Situation Rehearsed.

Both parties to the conference were anxious to settle the strike. Concessions were open-ed from both sides, and each was willing to make certain advances toward the end that, upon the return to work of the operatives a committee, such as was originally suggested by Governor, It might be appointed to arbitrate, two or more members of the committee would be appointed by the manufacturers, as many more by the labor leaders, and all these appointed name the odd member of number.

It was over this general scheme that the conference finally haggled at the conference.

The strikers' record does not begin to equal that of the cotton mill operatives of the Bay State in the matter of strikes. The last one of the kind to which they resorted previous to that of this week was made in 1875, when General Benjamin F. Butler was asked to settle the strike. At several of the conferences which have been held during the present week it was thought that the strike would be settled by the appointment of a committee of arbitration, but the manufacturers were unwilling to accept any of the methods suggested by the strikers. Before the Brooks law was passed, in 1886, there was no legal machinery existing for settling strikes, since that law did not have a long list of cases to its credit, and the mill owners were unwilling to have the question settled by outside arbitrators.

Governor Urged Arbitration.

Governor Douglas argued persistently for arbitration, on the finding that the mill men could be kindly to their interests in general other plans of settlement. It was said by both sides that the governor was successful in his labors of settlement and tried plan after plan in the hope of bringing strikers and manufacturers to a mutual agreement. Although the conference resulted in nothing definite yesterday, it is said that there is an understanding that a tantamount to an agreement and that, when the conferees come together Wednesday, they will reach a settlement.

During the conference in chamber one of the representatives of the manufacturers said: "While the strike is not off the outlook is brighter and I feel more hopeful than before. We will keep at it as long as the strikers do."

When the delegates from the Manufacturers' Association arrived at the State House at 3:45, they were taken to the office of the executive clerk, Edward F. Ingalls. The committee of seven, after a little delay, and were ushered to the council chamber. At 4 P. M. the governor sent word he was ready to proceed to them. His hope of a settlement, and that of what each side had demanded. He suggested that each side retire to other rooms and frame an ultimatum of agreement, which on the morrow he would submit to both sides for consideration.

Continued on Page 47, Column 3.

FALL RIVER STRIKE AND GOV. DOUGLAS' EFFORTS

Beginning of strike, July 25.
Governor Douglas urges action in message, January 6.
Governor Douglas sends emissary to Fall River, January 8.
Governor confers with strikers and mill men, January 14.
Probable final settlement, January 18.
Number of mills closed by strike, 65.
Number of operatives out, 25,000
Number of spindles stopped, 21,000,000
Weekly wages before strike, $200,000.
Loss in wages to operatives, $4,500,000.
Fall River population in July, 114,000.
Fall River population to-day, 95,000.

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF CAMBRIDGE WOMAN.

Mrs. Theresa Black Had Been Dead Two Weeks When Found, and Is Known to Have Had Considerable Money

The Cambridge police are investigating the death of Mrs. Theresa Black, fifty years old, who was found dead last night in her apartments at No. 6 Brewers street Cambridge, after her body had lain neglected in the cold room for two weeks. Medical Examiner Durell has pronounced the death due to natural causes, but on account of the fact that the woman was known to have a considerable sum of money saved before her death, the police will investigate further before the body is buried.

Last night a neighbor became worried and called officers Heslin and Shute. They broke down the door and found the body partly dissolved lying in a passage way between the kitchen and bedroom. No marks of violence were found.

A. O. U. W. ASKS LAW TO OPEN OTHER LODGE DOORS.

Manchester, N. H. Jan. 14—Pioneer and principle legacy of the Ancient Order of United Workmen were made defendants by a suit filed in the Superior Court here to-day by the Mayo Grand Lodge asking for the removal of the trustees of the Merrimack Pioneer Lodge, No. 81, and the appointment of Peter J. Foss and Simon Straw in their stead. The property of the defunct lodge is valued at $4,000 and is in charge of the lodge rooms and the deposits in the Amoskeag Manufacturers' Savings Bank.

The break in the Ancient Order of United Workmen in February, 1903, which the Massachusetts lodge withdrew from the order, resulted in a decision by the Supreme Lodge of Iowa sustaining an effort on behalf of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge. The case was appealed to the present term of the Supreme Court for final decision next Wednesday.

TO BRING APPLEYARD CASE BEFORE JURY

Buffalo, N. Y. Jan. 14—District Attorney Coatesworth held a conference late this afternoon with Deputy Attorney General Briggs on the German Bank affair and the lesson was made, according to Coatesworth, a report, to present to the grand jury on Monday the allegation of crime and misconduct which are made against Arthur E. Appleyard of Boston and Brookline Mass., and Richard Emery Mc Appleyard, formerly connected with the wrecked the Peoples Bank and Miss Peoples Bank, in the latter. They were held in $800 each.

FILES A PETITION FOR 8-HOUR DAY

There was filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon of J. E. Potts that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all police employees and that their pay shall not be less than the current rate in the locality where the work is to be performed.

2 MEN INJURED IN $70,000 BLAZE.

Fire in Six-Story Building at Oliver Street and Atlantic Avenue Gives the Department Hardest Work in Many Weeks.

THREE ALARMS SOUNDED, OWING TO THE DANGER

Ladderman Colpoys Has Ankle Broken and Laddernan Malone Is Cut by Falling Glass—Big Loss by Water.

Two firemen were injured and $70,000 damage was done by fire which [illegible] and Atlantic avenue [illegible] Chief Grady [illegible] and Ladderman Malone of Ladder No. who was cut by falling glass. Colpoys was taken to [illegible] Malone was treated at the [illegible] Hospital and then went home.

[illegible] the fire [illegible] Grady [illegible] called [illegible] Chief Grady [illegible] Chief Grady [illegible] Chief Grady

PROSECUTION RESTS, WITH EXPERT IN DOUBT

NOT SURE STAINS ARE HUMAN BLOOD.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Was Frightened?

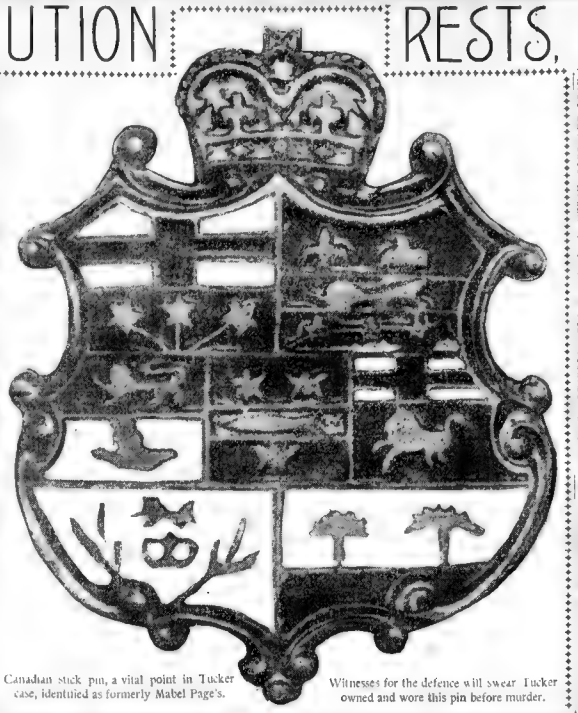
What the Alibi Is.

To Tell of Pipe.

Passed Tucker.

Experts Encased.

As to Blood Spot.



Canadian stick pin, a vital point in Tucker case, identified as formerly Mabel Page's.

Witnesses for the defence will swear Tucker owned and wore this pin before murder.

Array of Experts

Other Witnesses.

TUCKER BLADE FITS CUTS ON MISS PAGE.

Continued on Page 33, Column 2.

STATE CLOSES ITS CASE AND DEFENCE READY

What the Alibi Is.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON

WOUNDED

In the Fret and Jostle of Holiday Shopping

Some of the finest, richest Leather Goods in the whole GROSS stock.

Many wounded only by the innocent soil of enthusiastic shoppers' finger marks.

Some hurt by the brander's iron—wrong initials burned in.

All Reduced to Less Than Half Former Prices

This unusual Sale of the Highest Grade Leather Articles that come to America includes not many of a kind, but many different kinds.

Travelling Bags	Bottle Sets
Steamer Trunks	Card Cases
Vienna Bronzes	Shopping Bags
Cigar Cases	Pipe Cases
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Razor Cases	Coin Purses
Collar Boxes	Pocket-Books
Smokers' Lamps	Memo Books
Military Brushes	Crush Leather Belts
Silver Ash Trays	English Sporting Prints
Leather and Silk Braces	Men's Leather Belts
Flasks	Developing Jewel Boxes

Famous Cross Gloves

FAR UNDER PRICE

Sample gloves used for window display practically good as new for both MEN and WOMEN at

25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 the pair

A Small Lot of English Squirrel Lined Gloves

At $1.50

Mark Cross Co

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

20 Summer Street

(Near Washington Street)

UP TOWN 210 Fifth Avenue (Madison Square)

NEW YORK

DOWN DOWN 253 Broadway Opp. City Hall

Shop at Butler's 90 Tremont St. Shop at Butler's 90 Tremont St. Shop at Butler's 90 Tremont St. Shop at Butler's 90 Tremont St.

MONDAY MORNING WILL OPEN THE THIRD WEEK OF

Our Greatest January Sale

WE SPEAK THE LANGUAGE OF PRICES!

Double Trading Stamps Mornings. Come Early and Save Money!

Torchon Lace

... edgings and insertions to match, very choice ... four widths of each pattern, from 1½ to ... inches; none are worth less than 5c a yard, others ... 3c ... yard. Your choice Monday, per yard ....

Muslin Underwear

Our sale still continues; bargains as great as the first day.

VALUES! PRICES! NOT TALK!

Drawers, regular 25c. quality 12½c
Drawers, Hamburg and lace trimmed, 49c quality 25c
Corset Covers, lace and ribbon trimmed, 29c quality 19c
Corset Covers, lace and ribbon trimmed, 39c quality 25c
Gowns, Hamburg and lace trimmed, 69c quality 49c
Gowns, Hamburg and lace trimmed, 79c quality 59c
Gowns, Hamburg and lace trimmed, 98c quality 69c
Skirts, Hamburg and lace trimmed, 79c quality 59c
Skirts, Hamburg and lace trimmed, 98c quality 79c
Skirts, Hamburg and lace trimmed, $1.50 quality 98c

WAISTS

... 1.19
... 15c
... 98c
... 95c
... 1.19
... 1.98

INFANTS' SHIRTS.

... 2.98
... 50c
... 1.98

NOTION BARGAINS

... Shields Less Than ½
... 6c
... 2
... 5c
... 8c
... 2c
... 4c

MILLINERY

... for ... 1.00 to 4.75

SOAP SALE

... 19c
... 8c
... 10c
... 10c
... 5c
... 4c
... 9c

BARGAINS IN FOOTWEAR.

... 1.98

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND COTTONS

Bargains You Ought Not to Miss!

... 58c
... 35c
... 5c
... 33c
... 6c
... 12c
... 87c
... 8c
... 1.50 to 4.00
... 89c

BLACK PETTICOATS

... 79c

BLACK RIBBONS

At About ½ Price.

... 4c 5c 6c 8c 9c
... No. 22 No. 40 No. 50 No. 150
... 10c 12c 15c 19c

Upholstery Department

CLOSING OUT OF ODD LOTS in Lace and Muslin Remnants, Lace Curtains and Upholsteries

AT SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN PRICES!

... 1.98
... 75c
... 1.00
... 25c

Tapestries

... 50c
... 75c
... 75c
... 1.00
... 75c
... 7c

FURS.

... 8.50
... 2.50
... 2.50
... 7.00
... 11.50
... 10.50
... 10.00

BOYS' AND GIRLS' HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

... 18c
... 12c
... 18c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

... 19c
... 19c
... 39c
... 25c
... 25c

RUBBER GLOVES.

... 39c
... 39c

CHILDREN'S KNIT WAISTS.

... 12½c

ODD LOTS OF GLOVES.

... 79c

MEN'S SUITS $4.90

... Big Clothing Sale.

"I SHALL TESTIFY TO SAVE MY BOY'S LIFE."---MRS. TUCKER

Throngs of curious girls, matrons, even grandmothers, have sat day after day listening to the gruesome testimony in the noted trial to find Mabel Page's slayer, and crowds besiege the Court guards, and hundreds are turned away at each day's hearing.

MOTHER WEPT WHEN STATE CLOSED.

By Mrs. Lucy A. Tucker,
Mother of Charles Louis Tucker.

When the lawyers came into the room yesterday noon and told me that the State had finished its case, I nearly cried for relief and gladness.

Day after day, for two long weeks, we have been forced to sit idle and helpless and bear all those dreadful suspicions cast upon Louis.

We had not one moment of mental rest.

We all know how innocent Louis is of the crime, and yet it seemed that they were determined to try to weave a web about him and rob him of all hope.

But now that part is all over.

No damage has been done my son, as the next few days will show.

WILL EXPLAIN ALL.

Every [illegible] can be [illegible] explained. The real story of [illegible] will be told [illegible] that all these [illegible] were untrue.

Yesterday I had [illegible] anxiety and [illegible] and were [illegible] Mr. Parker [illegible] was not able to leave [illegible] It was hard [illegible] alone, but Wood [illegible] anyway.

To-day by [illegible] I felt that I was [illegible] Louis adjourned I [illegible] Louis in his room across [illegible]

He was very [illegible] and [illegible] "And now [illegible] are to record [illegible]

Mr. Leland [illegible] past two weeks [illegible] confident he could [illegible]

He is worried [illegible] begged that I [illegible] come to court on [illegible] quite able.

But I guess Mr. Tucker [illegible] less I do not [illegible] keep him away [illegible] focus upon its own.

EXCITED AND NERVOUS.

He is very much excited and nervous, but aside from the severe cold which he has and the incidental coughs, I think he will be able to get through the remainder of the trial.

None of us will go to see Louis to-morrow. He needs the day for all-round rest, and We, too, need the quiet of a day at home.

It is a severe task to daily make the trip back and forth between Auburndale and

F. GRAY CO. BIG OVERCOAT SALE

Don't fail to visit Gray's big clothing sale-$18 and $20 belt overcoats for $7.90. Washington and Hanover streets.

EXPERT IN DOUBT AS TO KNIFE STAINS

Continued from Page 32.

would be a favorable place to preserve [illegible]

[illegible] the mara ter of, the [illegible]

[illegible] might rest some of the [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TUCKER DEFENCE'S HARD FIGHT ON STICK-PIN

HIS MOTHER TO SWEAR FOR HIS LIFE.

As the [illegible] of [illegible] charged with the murder of Miss Page [illegible] the defence [illegible] that the [illegible] of [illegible] Tucker [illegible] the [illegible] pin [illegible] the property of [illegible] and had been in his possession [illegible] years.

The fight to establish the ownership of this pin has been one of the most dramatic bits of the trial. It has been identified as Miss Page's [illegible] and by a witness for the government as Tucker's. There is no [illegible] very long in character, to be [illegible] and by the Tucker witnesses, to show that he owned this particular [illegible] and the Mabel Page one.

AMY ROBERTS'S STORY.

Amy Roberts, [illegible] has testified [illegible] to the [illegible] and that she saw [illegible] Miss Page [illegible] interest [illegible] Tucker [illegible] recognizes that [illegible] and more [illegible] Miss Page [illegible] that the [illegible] Tucker [illegible] Wasson [illegible] died.

[illegible] Miss Page [illegible] Tucker [illegible] possession [illegible] that it was with the Wasson [illegible] died.

HOW TUCKER WORE PIN.

[illegible] Tucker [illegible] when [illegible] Tucker [illegible] to [illegible] Tucker [illegible] Page [illegible] Tucker [illegible] Page [illegible] Tucker [illegible] Page

FLORETTA VINING OBJECTS TO LEPER COLONY ON CAPE

Club Women Who Protests Against Establishing a Leper Colony on Cape Cod.

Prominent Club Woman Denounces Course of State Board of Charities.

RATE LAW DECIDED UPON RAILROADS BADLY BEATEN

CONGRESS TO CURB TRUST GREED BY STATUTE.

Hearst Bill Is the Basis of Proposed Interstate Legislation to Be Framed on

Continued From Page 11

STEAMSHIP LINES. It cannot

To Buy More Steamships.

Could Smash Monopolies.

Hearst Bill Basis of Trust-Crushing Law

By the decision reached to-day at a White House conference between Representative Hepburn and President Roosevelt, Congress this session is to enact legislation regulating railroad rates.

The Hearst Interstate Commerce Bill is to be the basis of the measure, and with it the record of the monopolistic rates is to be completely crushed.

Railroad attorneys and lobbyists are swarming to Washington to protect their clients' interests, but the public clamor that extortion be throttled is so loud that the President and Congressional leaders are said to be determined on a remedial measure of the most positive nature.

HEARST RATE BILL PRECIPITATES BIG FIGHT IN CONGRESS

STEERAGE WAR OF PAWTUCKET FUNO OCEAN LINES OVER FOR Y. M. C. A. GROWS

Hume Pianos

Invite Discriminating Critical Tests That Appeal to Persons of Fine Musical Sensibilities!

No description of Hume "tone" alone should [illegible] and the [illegible]

The Hume tone can be secured only from the Hume scale. For there is that wonderful depth and [illegible] that

But that's not all! The constructive grand of the Hume insures permanency of all those features that stamp a piano as of the highest order of excellence.

M. Steinert & Sons Co.
Steinert Hall, - 162 Boylston St.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the Boston Sunday American May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

(Exact Size of Bottle to Take.)

It would be wonderful [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] if [illegible] had [illegible] and [illegible] have [illegible] the disorder of the [illegible]

Therefore when you [illegible] of order to [illegible] you [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] South Africa.

I cheerfully recommend and endorse the Great Remedy, Swamp-Root, for Kidney trouble and bad health. I have used it and have greatly benefited from it. I believe it is the best kidney remedy with which I am acquainted. [illegible]

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your [illegible] and bottle it [illegible] stand twenty-four hours. If [illegible] or [illegible] sediment [illegible] are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney troubles, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Boston Sunday American.

HEARST RESOLVE IN LETTER CARRIERS' BEHALF PASSED.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

The AMERICAN Invites You

TO JOIN A NEW CLUB

THE BOSTON AMERICAN is organizing a Co-operative Club to supply the public with a modern, up-to-date Encyclopedia. The American believes that every home should have an Encyclopedia; not one of those cheap, trashy affairs, rehashed from old editions, but a first-class up-to-date Encyclopedia. [illegible] the man who KNOWS is the man who gets ahead.

We Act as Your Agent

The New Standard Encyclopedia

What These Men Say

An Encyclopedia for Every Home

FREE To Those Who Apply Promptly

If you have no Encyclopedia at all, or if you have one that is old and unsatisfactory, it will cost you nothing to get particulars. Merely mail the coupon shown below, which, as you will note, is not an application for membership, but simply a request for information, and you will receive, free of charge, a beautiful bound booklet containing full-page picture portraits of the Mikado of Japan and the Emperor of Russia, double-page maps of Japan and Corea and the new Republic of Panama, besides many beautiful colored plates, sample pages showing the text, etc. This offer is made only to responsible men and women. No children need apply.

MAIL THIS TO-DAY

ENCYCLOPEDIA DEPARTMENT,
80 Summer st., Boston.

Please send me, [illegible] Encyclopedia and [illegible] portraits

Name .....

Street .....

Business Address .....

BOSTON AMERICAN.

WOMAN SUICIDE FOR LACK OF MAN'S LOVE.

Took Chloroform in a Hotel. After Leaving Message of [illegible] Words. She Asked [illegible] to Do It.

[illegible] CARED FOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Louise P. Hoyt has ended her life at the Hotel Dawson with chloroform. [illegible] Registered as "Mrs. Freedman." [illegible] Hoyt [illegible] Hotel Dawson [illegible] Freedman" [illegible] dressed Mr. Bishop [illegible] Bickford wrote in her [illegible] "My Darling Izzie," but bore [illegible] Bickford wrote in her [illegible] "Good-by to you. I regret [illegible] But you know [illegible] I have [illegible] I'll see it [illegible] Dr. Jacques, medical examiner, reported the case to the police, and when Lieut. Brady of Station [illegible] Dawson, heard of the last writing he went [illegible] Took Morphine Again. [illegible] Mrs. Hoyt [illegible] discovered that she [illegible] Mrs. Bickford's [illegible] week was not up, the landlady would [illegible] pillow, her to stay any longer in the house. Friday morning she went to Isabella's home and threatened to kill both him and her. [illegible] She took the 11 o'clock train for New York, and I think he is in Philadelphia now."

FOUGHT OVER GIRL TWO MEN ARE HELD

[illegible] Charles [illegible] W. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PEOPLE'S GAS EVIDENCE IN; TRUST COUNSEL ALARMED

EXPERTS SHOW 80-CENT RATE IS JUST.

Professor Bemis and Attorney Auerbach Array the Facts So Clearly That Lawyers for the Companies Are Disconcerted

AMPLE PROFIT IF PRICE IS REDUCED

Telling Blows Struck in the Campaign of the People of Boston for Relief From the Extortion of Big Monopoly

After more than six weeks the direct evidence for the 70-80 cent cases of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S petition for eighty cent gas, has now been rendered before the Massachusetts Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, with the exception of that regarding the Fast Boston Gas Company. When the hearing on the great popular petition continues to-morrow Professor Edward M. Bemis, the famous gas expert whose testimony as to the results of his careful investigations into gas conditions has disclosed a condition that proves the people's case without question, will probably be cross-examined by Attorney Robert M. Morse on behalf of the Gas Trust. After that the only witness for the petitioners will be Attorney Auerbach, who has consented to sum up the case.

Testimony in behalf of the petitioners on the part of the Boston Consumers' Gas Company was begun by Professor Bemis on Thursday afternoon, and the BOSTON AMERICAN'S counsel proceeded with the examination of the witness in a spirit of optimism that was justified by every step.

His exhibits, which were prepared with the greatest care, showed that the Boston Consumers' Gas Company has been able to pay dividends of seven and five per cent. on its preferred and common stock, and a single year of seven per cent. on its common stock, while at the same time it has been able to add to its surplus account. Professor Bemis' testimony, which is regarded by the gas trust as a brilliant success, was given in answer to questions by Attorney Auerbach as a gas company under favorable conditions of management and competition.

In the cross-examination some of the most important testimony ever given in favor of cheap gas was brought out, in spite of the efforts on the part of Attorney Morse to bury some of the facts. Professor Bemis was compelled to admit, in answer to questions by Attorney Auerbach, that the Boston Consumers' Gas Company had increased the quality of the gas it furnished to the people and had increased the candle power of the gas, and that the increased value of the gas was not reflected in the price charged the consumers. Professor Bemis was also compelled to admit that the Boston Consumers' Gas Company had increased the number of its consumers from 70,000 to 90,000 in the last few years, and that the increase in the number of consumers had been made by the lowering of the price of gas to the people.

Every Statement Proven.

Professor Bemis has proven an almost absolute case of the charges of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S petition for eighty cent gas, has now been decided before the Massachusetts Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, with the exception of that regarding the Fast Boston Gas Company. When the hearing on the great popular petition continues to-morrow Professor Edward M. Bemis, the famous gas expert whose testimony as to the results of his careful investigations into gas conditions has disclosed a condition that proves the people's case without question, will probably be cross-examined by Attorney Robert M. Morse on behalf of the Gas Trust. After that the only witness for the petitioners will be Attorney Auerbach, who has consented to sum up the case.

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Trust Feels the Attack.

So strong was the testimony and so much stronger did it become under cross-examination than even on the direct questioning, that Mr. Pillsbury lost his temper and exclaimed that Attorney Auerbach, who represents the 70-80 cent cases of the BOSTON AMERICAN, was "grandstanding" nobody in particular and did not seem to have a standing before the commission.

This was not much different from a remark made by Attorney Frederick E. Snow the day before in the hearing on reapportionment, to the effect that "the people who are making the most trouble are those who have no business to be here," also referring to Mr. Auerbach.

It is a source of congratulation in the BOSTON AMERICAN that its efforts in behalf of the Boston gas consumers have had the effect upon the gas trust that its attorneys now feel that it is time to make a great deal of noise. Loss of temper on the approaches like this on the part of the attorneys for the defense can be taken as an evidence that they are worried; that they realize their great error in the capitalization in one case and overissue of securities in the other, and that they are not continuing as smoothly as they had hoped and expected.

The greatest object lesson on the part of the Gas Trust has been the case of the existence of a long Auer light in the gas in the Boston Consumers' Gas Company. The stout lungs of Attorney Frederick E. Snow could have been relieved by Professor Bemis every time he has come to the stand.

"Administration Expenses."

They have sneered at the most use of the public who have had the petitions and at the BOSTON AMERICAN for fighting for people's case. That the BOSTON AMERICAN has been able to get to the front expenses incurred in preparing and presenting a case like this seems to have troubled them greatly.

When it was shown before the Gas Commissioners who was paying the expenses of the petitioners, and that the BOSTON AMERICAN was not behind any of the petitions, some newspapers began to refer to the "administration expenses" of the petitioners, as if the BOSTON AMERICAN were the administration. The gas trust has been paying the expenses of its own attorneys to come before the commissioners, and has been paying for forcing those petitions to be heard.

It is now generally known that the salaries of the commissioners and their clerks are paid by the gas companies, in accordance with the law creating the board, and that the cost of this is paid by the State. And as the gas companies divide the cost of the commissioners' salaries among themselves according to their gross earnings and their earnings per share, it is clear that the general public, is to be the gas consumer alone and not the other citizens of the State who pay the salaries of the commissioners.

For Legislative Repeal.

The recapitulation hearing continued during the early part of the week, during which Expert Humphreys came dually before Attorney Auerbach for cross-examination. The cross-examination had barely begun when the commission adjourned. Attorney Hackemann, representing the town of Brookline, secured a promise from the commission that Humphreys would return, before he left the stand.

Workers for legislative repeal of the chapter of the Acts of 1905, which provided the case of every citizen who has been in

THE GAS TRUST'S NIGHTMARE.

Other bills are expected to be introduced looking to the repeal of the act. It is to be expected that the gas trust will make a strong fight against the repeal of the act. How soon the matter will be reached depends upon the end of the existing fight on gas.

GAS ORDER GOES TO MAYOR COLLINS

[illegible] Passed, 59 to 7.

[illegible] Although Clerk Donovan declines to make public the [illegible] Mayor Collins will, as is his custom, have the order until the limit has been reached, as in this way he feels that he may add all the light that is to be pressed on any question that comes before him. If he remanded by the [illegible] opponents of municipal lighting, the order will become operative in no respects the Mayor to veto it.

Opinion Based on Charter.

It is understood that Mr. Robson's opinion was based not only on a fair interpretation of the statute in relation to municipal lighting, but also on the [illegible] of all the city regarding the [illegible] of Mayor and Council, [illegible] that [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] Mayor Collins will, as is his custom, have the order until the limit has been reached, as in this way he feels that he may add all the light that is to be pressed on any question that comes before him. If he remanded by the [illegible] opponents of municipal lighting, the order will become operative in no respects the Mayor to veto it.

METER INSPECTION LAW REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT OBSERVED

Incident to the fight for eighty cent gas a week ago Boston attorney called the attention of the BOSTON AMERICAN to a section of the act under which the Gas Commission was created, applying to the inspection of meters, which is not being carried out according to the statute.

Section 36 of chapter 121 of the Revised Laws of 1902 reads as follows: [illegible] patent and [illegible] examination and test of all meters in use [illegible] purchase. The board

MARKET CLOSES WITH UPWARD BOUND.

Week That Opens With Doubt and Hesitation Concludes With Free Freedom Point-ing to Higher Prices

SURPLUS RESERVES MORE THAN DOUBLED.

New York, Jan. 14—Banks more than doubled their surplus reserves last week according to the statement made yesterday. The gain was $4,452,225. The increase in actual cash was $15,345,500. Loans were [illegible] 403,900. Deposits increase, $9,993,500.

The towering importance of the National City Bank was shown on the fact that it alone reported about $11,000,000 of the increases in surplus. But even though [illegible] truth the bank statement of last Saturday is the [illegible] of money is toward this centre, and that it is seeking investment.

[illegible] May Increase Dividend.

[illegible] Notes and Gossip.

[illegible] Big Mergers Planned.

[illegible] $60,000,000 of New Southern Pacific

[illegible] New Stock Offered at Par.

BOSTON STOCKS.

Transactions yesterday on the Boston Stock Exchange, together with high, low and closing prices, were as follows:

[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCKS

Transactions yesterday on the New York Stock Exchange, together with high, low and closing prices were as follows:

[illegible]

STOCKS IN LONDON.

London, Jan. 14—The [illegible] days and Tuesday being [illegible]

[illegible]

QUOTATIONS AT CHICAGO.

Following is the range of prices for grain and provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT				
May	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN				
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS				
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORK				
Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARD				
Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RIBS				
Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] wheat in store as follows:

	Bushels.	Inc.	Dec.
N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
On Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
On Lakes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE COTTON MARKET.

The [illegible] of cotton yesterday on the New York Cotton Exchange, as compared with [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

TELEPHONE THE HOME

[illegible]

SENATOR BUTLER WEDS MRS. WHITMAN

New York, Jan. 14—Mrs. Walter Whitman, prominent in the social world of New York, and General Matthew C. Butler, former United States senator from South Carolina, were married at noon today in [illegible] Church, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford officiating.

FINDS JUG OF GOLD HIDDEN 30 YEARS

Hamilton, O., Jan. 14—A jug of gold coin amounting to about $2,000, which was [illegible] Seward before his death, has been found in Caesar [illegible] Union township.

[illegible] Seward found the jug in the [illegible] during the old house. When the money was thrown over the jug was found in a corner.

GOLDFIELD

[illegible]

GOLDFIELD 2 FOR 1

[illegible]

A LADY

[illegible]

GROSS & STRAUSS EMPLOYES GIVE MANAGER LOVING CUP

Magnificent silver loving cup presented to General Manager Samuel Rosenbaum by the employes of Gross & Strauss.

Express Their Esteem for Samuel Rosenbaum, Who Shortly Leaves the Company.

[illegible]

WOULD PUT AN END TO "TIPPING" IN RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Jan. 14—"Tipping" in the State of Rhode Island would be out of the [illegible] introduced [illegible] by Senator [illegible] of Providence. [illegible] [illegible] done, were to pass and its provisions be enforced to the letter. It is proposed to "peel graft" out by its [illegible] and is aimed to prevent the acceptance [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY .....Lessee and Manager

LIEBLER & CO.'S SEASON OF ATTRACTIONS:

MR. GEORGE C. TYLER, Manager.

TOMORROW NIGHT—LAST WEEK OF

MME. GABRIELLE

RÉJANE

Will Succeed an Engagement of Overwhelming Success at the Time of the Late Gubernatorial Democratic Victory in Massachusetts

REPERTOIRE FOR THE LAST WEEK:

MON. EVE. AND WED. MAT. — "AMOUREUSE"

TUES. EVE. — "LA ROBE ROUGE"

WED. EVE. AND SAT. MAT. — "ZAZA"

Followed by "LOLOTTE"

Preceded by "INCOGNITO"

THURS. EVE. — "L'HIRONDELLE"

FRIDAY EVE. — "SAPHO"

SATURDAY EVE. — "LA PASSERELLE"

MONDAY, JAN. 23—ONE WEEK ONLY

THE GREATEST CAST EVER ORGANIZED

FAMOUS STARS 9

JAMES O'NEILL CLARA MORRIS

LOUIS JAMES MRS. LE MOYNE

J. E. DODSON ISABEL IRVING

JAMESON LEE FINNEY SARAH TRUAX

ELITA PROCTOR OTIS

In the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, Production of the Greatest Play Ever Written,

The Two Orphans

Boston is the only city in New England in which this attraction will appear.

PRICES 50c. TO $1.50. SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 30

The Good Woman Whose Coming Means Sunshine in the Hearts of All

MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH

KEITH'S

From the Boston Transcript, Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1905:

WEEK OF JAN. 16, 1905:

Doors Open at 1 P. M. Performance Continuous Until 10:30 P. M.

PAPINTA

Positively Limited Engagement.

MAGGIE CLINE

The Rural Singer Who Made "Throw Him Down McCloskey" Famous.

Positively for One Week Only.

Dolan and Lenharr — First Time This Season.

Bailey and Madison — First Time This Season.

Fitzgibbon-McCoy Trio — First Time in a Year.

The Millman Trio — First Time Here.

Walter C. Kelly — First Time Here

Goetz and Nelson — First Time in Four Years

Kimball and Donovan — First Time in 18 Months.

Libby and Trayer — First Time in Two Years.

Gorman and West — First Time in 10 Months.

Philbrook and Reynolds — First Time Here.

Watson and Hills — First Time This Season.

Henri Robin — First Time Here.

The Biograph

Prices 25c 35c 50c

Reserved Seats by Telephone.

Majestic Theatre

Mr. Wright Lorimer

The Shepherd King

Special Return Engagement

Seats on Sale Tomorrow. Prices 15c to $1.00

ELLA GARRISON

PRESS

AT THE

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

RUTH and ELLA GARRISON

"AN ANCIENT ROMAN"

JUAN CAICEDO

JANE COURTHOPE AND COMPANY

"A FISHERMAN'S LUCK"

ZISKA AND KING

JACKSON FAMILY

BUSH and GORDON

MANNING and DREW

JULIA HUMES

BRANDOW and WILEY

CHAS. H. DUNCAN

TWO ASHTONS

BRYANT and SAVILLE

KENNEDY & KENNEDY

LEWIS and DELMORE

MASON and LEE

FREDERICK

THE KINETOGRAPH

THE BURLESQUE

A NEW DEAL

Always Something Doing

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

PHONE HAYMARKET 1053.

GLOBE

EVENINGS, 25-50-75-1.00

BARGAIN MAT. WED 25-50

POP. MAT. SAT. 25-50-75

KIRKE LA SHELLE'S Original Production of

HENRY M. BLOSSOM, JR.'S, Big Character Comedy,

CHECKERS"

WITH

THOS. W. ROSS

AND 150 PEOPLE

Same company seen here last season, when this was said by

GLOBE: "Surpasses anything of the kind ever seen on the stage."

HERALD: "Long time since Boston has seen so good a play."

TRANSCRIPT: "No one should miss seeing 'Checkers.'"

TO-NIGHT GRAND CONCERT

Benefit Emergency Hospital

25-50 Ticket Office Open Sun. 2 P.M.

Greatest Bill of ALL HEADLINERS Yet Offered

EURGESON & MACK

KITTAMURAS JAPANESE TROUPE

Horace GANTON—CLAYTON—Edna

WHITE & SIMMONS

CARR & TYLER.

MOODY & BYRNE.

IRMA LATOUR.

MORTON & FINN.

HOLLYWOOD TRIO.

GLOBOSCOPE

Grand Opera House

Few Doors Above Dover Street "L" Station

Tel. 1109 Tremont.

STAIR & WILBUR and MAGEE, Proprietors. GEO. W. MAGEE, Manager

EVEGS at 8. Prices: Orchestra 30c, 50c, 75c. Bal. 30c, 50c. Fam. Cir. 20c

Matinees Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2

SPECIAL PRICES MATINEES, ORCHESTRA 30c., 50c.

Family Circle 20c.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW NIGHT

SPENCER & AHORN

Present

The Emotional Comedy Drama

By Hal Reid

A WIFE'S SECRET

Elaborately mounted and enacted by an exceptionally competent company, including LANSING ROWAN, HALLET THOMPSON & NADINE WINSTON

See the Thrilling Escape From the Belfry of the Church

A Story of WOMAN'S ERROR and MAN'S INJUSTICE

NEXT WEEK "ALONE IN THE WORLD"

COLONIAL THEATRE

LAST WEEK

Owing to the enormous demand for seats and the shortness of the engagement there will be given an EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY NEXT, JAN 18

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

EDNA MAY

In the Delightful Musical Success

THE SCHOOLGIRL

Book by PAUL M. POTTER and HENRY HAMILTON. Music by LESLIE STUART

With the SAME CAST AND COMPLETE as used for 400 Nights in London and 170 Nights in New York.

EXTRA MATINEE SATURDAY, JAN. 21, at 2

Curtain Will Rise PROMPTLY at 8 P. M. Overture Begins 7:50

BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 23—MATINEE SAT. ONLY AT 2.

CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM PRESENTS

LULU GLASER

in a New Comic Opera, Entitled

"A MADCAP PRINCESS"

Seat Sale Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 9 A. M. Regular Colonial Theatre Prices $1.50, $1.00, .75, .50, .25. All Seats Reserved.

TOM LAWSON'S

will not be represented next Tuesday in Music Hall when the best culinary artists in the city will compete for prizes. Doors open at 11 a.m. admission 50c. Catalogue with full particulars and cooking recipes free. Mrs. Lawson will be present and at the last Prize Contest in which Mrs. Adams House of Winchester was awarded first prize.

Tickets at Ticket Shop, State and Washington sts.

ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE

MUSIC HALL

TWICE DAILY 2 & 8 P. M.

EVERY SEAT RESERVED. Tel. Ox. 5.

MATINEES, 25c. and 50c. EVENINGS, 25c. 35c. 50c. and 75c.

ANOTHER "QUALITY" SHOW

Fresh from European Triumphs, R. G. Knowles, Original Artistic Monologist.

Society's Favorite Entertainer, May Isabel Fisk, In Her Own Original Monologues

Famous European Equestrienne, Milly Capell, Greatest of Haute Ecole Acts

World's Greatest Female Troupe, 7 Grunatho Sisters, An Astounding Acrobatic Act.

"The American Jesters," Thorne & Carleton, Comic Conversationalists.

The Musical Comedy Favorites, Holcombe, Curtis & Webb, Presenting "The Botany Class."

Best of Comedy Acrobats, Prevost & Prevost, "Fun in a Turkish Bath."

Latest in Musical Specialties, The Rolfes, The Colonial Virtuosi.

The Ice Carnival Vitagraph The Lost Child

TONIGHT—CONCERT

Benefit Emergency Hospital

Box Office Open at 1 P. M.

George Fuller Golden, Edith Helena, "Hired Hands," Brewer, Merritt Tronge, Caron & Herbert, Davy & Lee, Petching Bros., Vitagraph.

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE

Tel. Tremont

Castle Square Theatre Dramatic Stock Co.

WEEK OF JAN. 16.

THE MANOEUVRES OF JANE

HENRY ARTHUR JONES' COMEDY

Matinee Prices, 15c., 25c., 50c.

Evening Prices, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c.

Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Sundays at 2:30 and 7:30.

Box Office Open Daily, Mon. 10:30 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Monday Matinee Souvenir Numbers.

Down-town Office, 36 Winter St.

Jan. 23 "THE SHAUGHRAUN."

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

ISAAC B. RICH, Prop. and Manager

Two Weeks Only

TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8

Wed. and Sat. Matinees at 2

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

JOHN DREW

In His Greatest Triumph,

"The Duke of Killicrankie"

As given for over four months at the Empire Theatre, New York.

Positively Mr. Drew's only appearances near Boston in this, the best role of his career, prior to his tour of the entire country.

Seats for both weeks now on sale

COLUMBIA

Washington St. Cars Stop at the Door. Tel. 96 Tremont

HANDSOMEST BURLESQUE THEATRE IN THE WORLD

PRESENTS

"COZY CORNER GIRLS"

BURLESQUERS

Direction of W. B. WATSON

Straight from his Cozy Corner Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.

37 PEOPLE

20 of Them Brilliant Girls

DAILY MATS. 10c, 25c

EVGS. 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c

SMOKING ALLOWED

GRAND OLIO

CLAUSSEN SISTERS

DUPRE & DUPRE

BELMONT & O'BRIEN

GILETTE SISTERS

WALSH & ADAMS

SPECIAL

Root & Dorlon

By means of the Great 6 Day Bicycle Go Set at Madison Square Garden,

WILL RACE 10 MILES

At Each Performance On Home Trainers

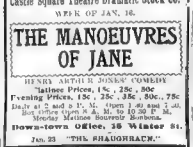
DAILY MATS. 10c, 25c

EVGS. 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c

SMOKING ALLOWED

To-Night Columbia Benevolent Society 10c, 15c, 25c NOTHING HIGHER

Biggest and Best Show in Town



CASTLE SQ. THEATRE

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Matinee Prices, 15c., 25c., 50c.

Evening Prices, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c.

Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Sundays at 2:30 and 7:30.

Box Office Open Daily, Mon. 10:30 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Monday Matinee Souvenir Numbers.

Down-town Office, 36 Winter St.

Jan. 23 "THE SHAUGHRAUN."

PET STOCK SHOW. NEXT TUESDAY—FIVE DAYS.

MECHANICS BUILDING.

PARROT SHOW. NEXT TUESDAY—FIVE DAYS.

MECHANICS BUILDING.

CAGED BIRD SHOW. NEXT TUESDAY—FIVE DAYS.

MECHANICS BUILDING.

PEAFOWL SHOW. NEXT TUESDAY—FIVE DAYS.

MECHANICS BUILDING.

DUCK AND GEESE SHOW. NEXT TUESDAY—FIVE DAYS.

AMERICA HAS ITS CARLSBAD

In Hot Springs, Arkansas, and this is the time to visit it. The wise tourist goes by the Iron Mountain Route, and writes to L. W. Ewald, 193 Washington street, Boston, for rates and booklets.

For Amusement News and Notes, See Pages 26 and 29.

The Crowds in Our Lunch Room are cared for expeditiously. There's no long waits, everything is served promptly, and you can have your lunch eaten in the time it would take you to go to some other place outside the store. Popular prices

R. H. WHITE COMPANY

Our Mark-Down Prices in this great sale have proved so attractive that every department is crowded after the morning hours. We suggest that all who can, do their shopping in the forenoon as early as possible, as we can then give them better attention.

Our Sweeping Mark-Down of Prices That Were Already the Lowest Has Created Buying Opportunities No Other Trade Conditions Can Meet

These Entirely New Lots for Tomorrow Show Biggest Savings of the Entire Sale

Hundreds of Odd Pieces of

Muslin Underwear

Some More or Less Soiled

Will Be Offered Tomorrow at Half

Half Price and Less on a Sample Line of Negligee Gowns, Dressing Jackets, Petticoats, Wrappers, &c.,

And a mark down in the infants' wear department—The best all round gathering of values of this whole value giving sale. Come Monday—many lots are small.

A Group of Drawers and Corset Covers for 25c.
The drawers are of good cotton and have umbrella ruffle and hemstitched hem. The corset covers are of nainsook, French waist with lace trimming Marked for Monday at **25c**

A Group of 75c Values Marked at 49c.
Gowns of good cotton with lace insertion and tucks; drawers in cotton and cambric, hamburg and lace trimming; chemises short and skirt length, with lace and hamburg trimming; corset covers in nainsook, with lace and hamburg insertion, and lace and edge; underskirts with hamburg ruffles and tucks. Value 75c. Marked down for this sale to only..... **49c**

$1.00 Values in Chemises, Gowns and Drawers for 69c.
Chemises in fine nainsook, prettily trimmed with laces; gowns in nainsook, cambric and cotton, with hamburg and laces; drawers in fine cambric, with deep hamburg ruffles, also fancy lace ruffles Value 1.00. Marked for this sale at only..... **69c**

$1.50 Values Grouped and Marked at 98c.
Skirts of fine cambric, full umbrella ruffles, with lace and hamburg edges and insertions gowns of nainsook, cambric and cottons, chemise effect with lace yokes, Hubbard yokes with hamburg trimming; chemises short length, with lace trimmed ruffles fancy lace yokes drawers of fine cambric, deep hamburg flounces and fancy lace ruffles. Value 1.50. Marked for this sale at only..... **98c**

Sample Line of Negligee Gowns, Tea Gowns and Dressing Jackets. All fine goods at about half regular prices

Ten Gowns in wool cashmere, with braid and lace trimming. Value 8.00 to 10.00 at ..... **3.98 & 4.98**

Negligee Gowns in china silks, handsomely trimmed with lace, round yoke, tight line or Empire. Value 12.50 to 25.00 ..... **7.98, 9.98 & 12.98**

25 Dressing Jackets in albatross and Sicilian cloth, in navy blue, cardinal and black. Value 7.50 to 10.00 at ..... **3.98 & 4.98**

$3.50 Bath Robes for $3.98, of a fine Eiderdown with collar and cuffs trimmed in fancy braid. Value $5.00 each **3.98**

Dressing Jackets, Petticoats and Wrappers marked at less than half price

Silk Kimona Dressing Jackets for ladies, of figured lawn, with wide sailor collar, trimmed with ribbon bows and ruffles. Value 50c each **19c**

Dressing Jackets in German flannel, trimmed with soutache braid, in light colors. Value 1.00. Marked down now at only **98c**

Petticoats of colored Mercerized cloth, all sample pieces and just such petticoats as you'd pay $1.50 and $2.00 for under ordinary conditions. Choice of them in this sale, however, for only **98c**

Flannelette Wrappers —Full widths, deep flounce on skirt, waist trimmed with fancy braid Value 1.00. Marked now at only **49c**

Mark Down Sale of Infants' Short Dresses, white and colored; Misses' Underwear, Children's Coats and Caps.

Children's Flannelette Dresses—Empress style Regular price 50c each Marked down to **25c**

Children's Short Dresses in white cambric and nainsook, some are yokes, some full skirts with deep hemstitched edge, others in skirts, with lace trimming, sizes 6 to 12 years. Drawers with lace trimming and lace trimmed ruffle, sizes 2 to 10. Marked down now to only **49c**

Short Dresses Hubbard and Princess style short dresses in colored cambrics and ginghams Value 1.50 to 2.00 Marked down now to only **98c**

Children's and Infants' White and Colored Coats marked down.

Final Clearance Sale of Women's Suits, Coats & Skirts

Read Over This List of Values

Suits at $12.50. Reduced from 20.00 and $25.00
Suits at $17.50. Reduced from 25.00 and $30.00
Suits at $22.50. Reduced from 35.00 and $45.00

Coats at 4.98. Reduced from 8.75 and 10.00 in jacket effects of fine kerseys, in black, blue and tan lined throughout with fine satin, some also with three-quarter length coats of lined quality zibeline Not a coat in the lot worth less than 8.75. Marked down now to only **4.98**

Coats at 10.00. Reduced from 18.50 and 20.00—Fine coverts and kerseys, in both jacket and 3/4 lengths made in the most desirable models and lined with guaranteed satin. Coats that have been selling from 18.50 to 20.00, marked down now to only **10.00**

Rain Coats at 7.50. Reduced from 12.50—We have taken all the odds and ends of our 10.00, 12.50 and 15.00 garments and grouped them in this lot; not all sizes in the lot, and every single garment guaranteed thoroughly shower proof Marked down now to only **7.50**

Skirts at 2.98. Reduced from 5.00—Made of cheviots, in black, blue and brown, also a fine assortment of fancy mixtures, all made in this season's styles, of thoroughly reliable fabrics Not a skirt in the lot worth less than 5.00. Reduced to **2.98**

Handkerchief Dept.

Children's Handkerchiefs—In fancy tapes Marked from 15c a pair to **9c**

Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs—Marked from 12½c each to **7c**

Women's All Linen Handkerchiefs—Marked from 12½c each to **8⅓c**

Lace Edge Handkerchiefs—Marked from 30c per half dozen to only **15c**

Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs—Marked from 25c each to **12½c**

Women's Fine Linen Handkerchiefs—Marked from 50c each to only **25c**

In Picture Dept.

Let us quote you prices in framing and show you our great variety of frames and mouldings when you have work of this kind to be done Our low prices will surprise you if you're posted on values.

Great Bargains for 1.00—We still have a few of the special pictures advertised for a dollar, with mounts and frames to match, including engravings and colored pictures, choice for **1.00**

Landscape Etchings, with thick mats, framed in gilt or oak frames, size 23x16, for this sale **3.00**

Landscape Etchings, with thick mats, framed in gilt or oak frames, size 23x16, for this sale **2.50**

Odds and Ends—Marked down. Grand bargains at ..... 1.00, 2.00 and 3.00

Still Marking Down

All Odd Lots of Furniture

As the end of this Great Furniture Clearance draws nearer

The Bargain Chances Grow Greater

There may not be the wide range of assortment and choice, but the rarest kind of rare values may be secured by the discriminating buyer. We shall not hesitate nor turn back until our end is accomplished, which is absolute clearance.

Come as Soon as Possible for These

Parlor Furniture

8 3-Piece and 1 4-Piece Parlor Suits—covered in tapestry with damask, green and mahogany finish frames and oak. Were 50.00 and 55.00. Now **35.00**

1 3-Piece Solid Mahogany Suit—In silk damask, was 75.00 and 1 recessed suite of 5 pieces in tapestry, was 75.00. Marked down now to **50.00**

2 Solid Mahogany 3-Piece Suits—One upholstered in green linen velour, the other in silk damask. Were 85.00 and 100.00. Now **62.50**

3 Colonial 5-Piece Suits—Two in satin damask, one in velour and 1 in velour. Were 100.00 and 135.00. Now **69.00**

1 Louis XV. Suit—In silk velour, was 125.00, 1 large round mahogany Chippendale suit, was 135.00, 1 4-piece Hepplewhite suit, in satin damask, was 145.00, 1 4-piece colonial suit of solid mahogany, was 150.00, and 1 Italian Renaissance suit of 4 pieces, heavily carved. Was 175.00. Now **75.00**

Desks and Cabinets

	Former Price	Now
8 Mahogany finished desks, 1 large drawer	7 50	3.98
3 Bird's-eye maple and 3 mahogany desks	12 50	8.00
1 Mahogany desk	60 00	35.00
1 Solid Mahogany desk, 6 drawers	70 00	45.00
1 Mahogany music cabinet, with mirror	18 00	12.75
3 Solid mahogany music cabinets	35 00	18.50
3 Colonial music cabinets	40 00	18.75
1 Solid mahogany music cabinets	30 50	22.50
1 Mahogany music cabinet	45 00	25.00

Tables

24 Polished quartered oak tables, size 20x20 inches, round top, turned legs, Former price 4 00, for **1.95**

Quartered oak tables, 8 that were 6.50 & that were 8.75 and 2 that were 7.00, for **3.50**

Quartered oak, hand polished tables, all shapes and sizes 2 were 6.00, were 9.50, 13 were 10.00 and 9 were 12.00. Choose now at **5.00**

12 Quartered oak tables. For new prices, 12.50 to 50 and 15.00 Choose now at **6.75**

Hand polished, quartered oak round tables, 30 inches across, straight legs or pedestal Have Were 22.00 Choose now at **15.00**

For Bedroom

43 Solid Oak Dressers—Straight front, 3 large or 2 large and 2 smaller drawers, large French plate mirrors. Were 10.00, 12.50 and 15.00. Now **5.00**

18 Golden Oak Dressers—shaped top, 4 drawers, square or oval mirrors. Were 15.00, 17.50 and 20.00. Now **7.75**

20 Dressers of Golden Oak—Swell front, large round mirrors Were 18.00 and 20.00. Now **10.00**

3 Mahogany and 2 Quartered Oak Dressers—Straight front, round mirrors, Were 29.50, now **15.00**

45.00 Dressers for 24.75—12 mahogany, 9 bird's eye maple, 11 golden oak and 9 early birch dressers, straight, swell or serpentine front cases, square, oval or shield shaped mirror Were 45.00, now **24.75**

Beds and Bedding

Our entire sample line of Brass and Iron Beds, Mattresses, Upholstered Springs and High grade Feather Pillows at from one-third to one-half less than former prices.

9 Sample Brass Beds—No two alike Were 50.00, 65.00 and 75.00, now **33.50**

21 Sample Brass Beds—Every one different, and all full size. Were 50.00, 65.00, 75.00 and 80.00, now **37.50**

27 Sample Brass Beds—No duplicates, full and single sizes. Were 75.00, 85.00, 90.00 and 100.00, now **45.00**

25 Brass Beds—In the very latest designs Were 75.00, 85.00, 90.00, 100.00 and 110.00, now **50.00**

40 White Enamel Beds—The cot in full and single size, brass vases, Were 1.50, now **1.98**

50 White Enamel Beds—All white, and most posts in an assortment with heavy fillers Were 3.75, now **2.95**

47 White Enamel Beds—In every new, heavy brass rails and vases. Were 7.50, now **3.75**

70 White Enamel Beds—Brass trimmed Were 8.50, 10.00 and 12.00, now **5.00**

Mattresses and Springs

These have been used for samples on the floor for the past season and in some cases from repeated handling the ticks have become slightly soiled.

	Former Price	Now
1 3-8 upholstered box spring, hair top	20 00	12.50
1 46 Princess box spring, linen ticking	40 00	18.75
1 full size raised head Naboh spring	45 00	19.50
1 Naboh spring, full size, hair top	40 00	25.00
1 46 Turkish spring, German Hair ticking	55 00	20.50
1 double decked box spring, containing 200 coiled steel springs, full width.	65 00	33.00
1 40 Imperial edge super extra white wool top, in an all linen tick	65 00	35.00
1 French laid link mattress of finest white drawn cotton, white wool top and bottom	75 00	39.50
1 50 pound Imperial edge, extra South American hair mattress, full size	50 00	25.00
1 full size mattress, in two parts, of the finest gray drawings	37 50	19.50
7 full size mattresses of white horse hair, incased in "Mattrospun" ticking	30 00	17.50
6 full size, 4 40 and 3 3-4 long cotton felt mattresses, in linen ticking	25 00	15 00
3 46 and 3 4-0 curled hair mattresses, in two parts	16 50	9.50
4 cotton felt mattresses full size	12 00	6.75
5 cotton mattresses	8 50	5.00

Lace Dept.

All odd lots and remnants marked down for quick selling

Valenciennes Laces, Edgings and Insertions—Patterns that we shall not have again, in widths from ½ inch to 4 inches, a great variety of designs to choose from 12c quality, marked down to only **5c**

Venice Galloons—White and Butter color Marked down to **12½c**

Black Drapery Nets—Double width, 54 inches, in a good mesh for veils and trimming purposes. Marked down to **25c**

Pompadour Nets—In black only, for dresses Worth 75c each Marked down to **39c**

Black Chantilly Allovers—18 inches wide, in new floral designs Marked down to **50c**

White Linen Shirt Waist Bands—Beautiful styles Marked at, per yard ..... 50c and 75c

Venice and Net Allovers—For waists, in lengths and special values in the lot, per yard ..... 50c, 75c and 1.00

Remnants of Laces, chiffons, drapery nets, allovers, fuchsings, ruchings, etc All marked very low for quick selling.

Women's Shoes 1.40

A thoroughly good lot of seasonable shoes, in box calf, kid and patent leather, with toes, tips, lasts and shapes that are right; all spread on the bargain counter for easy choosing at a saving of 1.00 to 2.00 pair. Come tomorrow and share in the lot at only **1.40**

Women's Shoes at 1.00

An immense lot to select from, shoes of all kinds and descriptions at half price, only.....

Women's Felt Romeos—Same as we've got in 3.00 grade, for 75c

Women's English Bedroom Slippers—Worth 1.00 a pair 49c

Children's Box Calf Shoes—Worth 1.50 a pair, for 75c

Art Embroideries

Hardanger Scarfs and Squares—An entire new line of patterns, in latest importations, 14x14, for 75c and 98c 18x54 for ..... 1.75 to 2.00

Sample Doilies—A sample line of hand embroidered Doilies, at half regular prices. An elegant quality, hemstitched and fringed, 4x4 and 6x6 for ..... 15c 8x8 and 9x9 for 25c

Linen Centres—Renaissance and all lace, size 12x12 for ..... 25c Size 18x18 and 20x20 for ..... 60c Size 24x24 for 98c

18x54 and 30x30 Scarfs—Renaissance Regular 2.25 goods. Marked down to only 1.69

Wash Goods

Marked Down to Half Price and Less.

50c Silk Ginghams for 25c—Plaid and fancy stripe, made from pure silk and highly lustrous fabric in the latest effects, styles and colorings for shirt waists, only, marked for quick selling to **25c**

17c Flannels for 9c—Zephyr, Swans down and Manchester Flannels, 36 inches wide, in a great variety of designs and striped de sigus, to choose from 17c quality, marked down to only **9c**

French Shirtings and Waistings—In beautiful styles; fine quality, reduced to, per yard **18c**

Imported Brocaded Suitings—Highly mercerized, excellent styles; fine quality, reduced to, per yard **39c**

Imported Mercerized Novelties—In fancy weaves, bright, lustrous finish, fine quality, reduced to **19c**

27-Inch Classic Ginghams—50 different styles to choose from; fine quality, reduced to 25c per yard **5½c**

Yard-Wide Percales—Endless variety of styles, the quality reduced to 25c per yard **5½c**

New Dress Ginghams—Stripes, Plaids and Checks, beautiful colorings; 12½c quality, now **9c**

Men's Hosiery and Underwear

Dennmore's Samples—Men's Lisle weave, fancy mussed or seeded, comprising 37 Novelty effects, hand and lisle finish, 50c and 75c qualities, in a great variety of colorings, sizes 9½ to 11½, special Summer Sale price **35c**

62½c Underwear for 29c—1 case only of Men's Cotton Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, in white, ecru, blue and pink, drawers all taped at seams, sizes 34 to 44, 62½c quality, January Sale price **29c**

49c Underwear for 35c—Men's triple ply ribbed shirts and drawers, strictly fine quality, sizes 34 to 44, 49c quality, January Sale price **35c**

Men's 1.00 Underwear 59c—Heavy London Pan ribbed shirts and drawers, in Natural Merino, Camel's Hair and Gray Value 1.00. January Sale price **59c**

A Lot of Mill Seconds in men's natural Merino Hose, if perfect, these would sell at 25c a pair. An unusual bargain to-morrow for 2 pairs for **15c**

Cotton Hose for 9c a Pair—Men's fancy Wool Cotton Hose, in a variety of patterns, 15c quality, now **9c**

At 25c—Men's 50c Black Cashmere Hose. Special for to-morrow **25c**

Men's Suits and Overcoats Marked to About Half Price

Out They Go As Fast As We Can Do Them Up.

COME IN AND PICK YOUR SIZE

And Secure a Bargain You'll Always Remember with Satisfaction

10.00 Sack Suits Marked to 5.00—In fancy fabrics and neat patterns designed for service, strongly lined and reinforced, cut to fit accurately. The best 10.00 suit values you've seen, and yet our price now is only..... **5.00**

12.50 and 15.00 Suits Marked to 9.75—More and better suits at this price than you've seen in other stores marked 12.50 and 15.00 only. Stylish, tailored and perfect fitting in every detail, made in a variety of fancy cheviots and cassimeres, all the desirable patterns represented, as well as many staple effects, and in sizes to suit all men, young and old. Here every suit is a bargain, but the best is now marked down to only **9.75**

10.00 Overcoats Marked to 5.00—Medium length, in tan and dark and oxford, don't make the mistake of thinking because we're offering them at 5.00 that they are poor stuff to wear at any price. See them, and if you don't tell them good 10.00 values we'll miss our guess. Now **5.00**

12.50 Overcoats Marked Down to 9.65—Here are 12.50 overcoats of fine 44 inch all wool cheviots, in tans and dark mixtures, well and carefully tailored throughout, and designed to hold their shape well and look well. Here every one of these 12.50 values is marked down for to-day's sale at only **9.65**

$18.00 and $20.00 Overcoats Marked Down to $15.00

These are the long, swagger coats that have been so popular this season; also in medium length, in black and oxford, in the dressy box style, satin shoulders, satin sleeve linings, velvet body linings. Coats that are made and tailored to suit the most fastidious dresser, and that were never intended to sell for less than $18.00 and $20.00 each. These we are able to offer at..... **15.00**

Men's Trousers, marked ..... 1.98 and 2.98
Men's Trousers, marked ..... 3.50 and 5.00
Youths' Overcoats, marked from ..... 10.00 to 5.00
Youths' Suits, marked from ..... 10.00 to 5.00

A Rousing Purchase and Sale of

Boys' Good Clothing

We Have Purchased for Spot Cash From

Messrs. Singer & Stein,
17 West Third Street, New York,

Their Entire Stock of Boys' Heavy Weight Clothing

At 60c on the Dollar

And shall offer it to morrow in our Boys' Clothing Department, at the same tremendous discount. Bring the Boys in and secure some of these Marvelous Bargains

Double Breasted and Norfolk Suits—Sizes 8 to 16 years, in fancy cheviots, worsteds, plain blue serges and cassimeres. Not a suit in this lot that is worth less than 7.00. Our price for this sale only..... **2.98**

Sailor and Eton Collar Sailor Suits—Sizes 3 to 10 years, in dark and medium navy serges and blues, brown and fancy Scotch mixtures, the collars are trimmed with silk soutache braid and the pants are lined throughout Choose from lots at only **1.98**

Boys' Overcoats at 1.49—If you have a little boy of 3, 4 or 5 years of age, you must not fail to see one of the best overcoats from this lot we have ever seen. They are well cut, stylish and the best value for the money we ever saw **1.49**

Boys' Long Belted Overcoats of blue and black kerseys in great demand, also cheviots and mixtures in this lot, but if you're looking here it's a great lot, and for the particular chaser Choose while they last at **2.98**

Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters for . . 29c
Boys' 75c Knee Pants for . . . 29c

January Clearance In the China Dept

Dinner and Tea Sets—In delicate pink stripes, full gold traced, 112 pieces 15.00 sets, to-day's price marked down this way

56 Piece 8.00 sets for 3.98
112 Piece 15.00 sets for 9.98
150-Piece 18.00 sets for 11.98

Dinner Sets of Austrian China—Full line of shapes and assortments, open stock patterns, 97 pieces, 22.00 set, for **15.00**
Regular 22.00 sets, 97 pieces **15.00**

High Grade Sets Reduced—A few only of these that have been marked for a quick sale

Regular 75.00 sets reduced to 49.00
Regular 100.00 sets reduced to 65.00
Regular 200.00 sets reduced to 175.00

Wall and Back Plates—In beautiful decorations in pink, blue and crimson colors, Value 1.00 each. Marked down now to only **50c**

Rarebit Sets—Eight covered, great fun Value Marked down to 16c
Two Hand Painted Bottles, Reduced to 49c
100 Round Platters Reduced to 54c

Cups and Saucers—Of real china, in pretty shapes and tinted and gold decorations, Value 25c each Marked down to **10c**

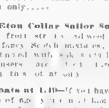
Cups and Saucers—Of Japanese china, in handsome decorations and shapes, Value 50c each Marked down from 50c each to only **25c**

Statuary at Sale—Colored plastic figures, 24 subjects, Regular price 6.00 each Marked down for this sale only..... **2.00**

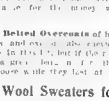
Open Stock Dinner Ware—A new open stock pattern in the famous English Cauldron Ware, in a delicate blue morning glory design Marked down to these ridiculous prices.

Dinner Plates, dozen 3.00
Breakfast Plates, dozen 2.75
Tea Plates, dozen 2.50
Dessert Plates, dozen 2.50
Tea Cups and Saucers, dozen 2.50
Coffee Cups and Saucers, dozen 3.00
A D Cups and Saucers, dozen 2.00

In Kitchen Goods



Wilson Bread Toasters, Value 4 slices at once; all strong wire coffee or pone's Cake Stands, Value Marked for this sale at only **25c**



4 and 5 Pint First Quality Enamel Lipped Sauce Pans, Value and Marked for this sale at only ..... **49c & 59c**

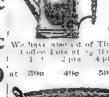
Meat Choppers, Value with solid steel cutting irons, Worth 1.25 ..... **75c**

Oil Stoves, 1 Burner, Value 1.00 Marked for this sale only **50c**

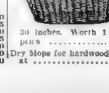
Wall and Back Plates—In beautiful decorations in pink, blue and crimson colors, Value 1.00 each. Marked down now to only **50c**

25c
Nothing better made

Genuine Iron Cuff Pins, Value 10c, Marked for this sale only **5c**
Genuine Iron Cuff Pins, Value 25c, Marked for this sale only **10c**
Regular 1.50 Tea Kettles, 1.79 and 1.98 for **98c, 1.19, 1.29**



We have about 40 of Tin Nickel Plated Gem Coffee Pots at the regular prices of 49c 59c 69c 79c



French Willow Clothes Baskets, Value 1.00 Sale price **75c**
Bushel Baskets, braided top and bottom; top measures 30 inches, Worth 1.00 Sale price **75c**
Dry Mops for hardwood floors, worth 60c, at **39c**

BOSTON AMERICAN
PART TWO.
SUNDAY

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.
BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1905.

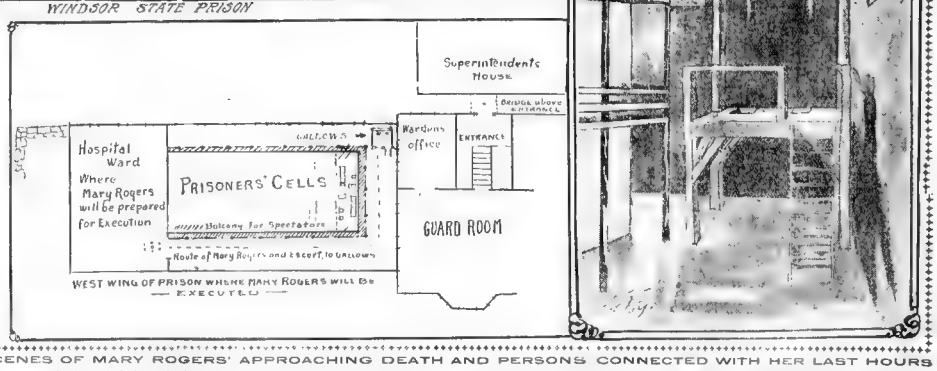
NEW YORK JOURNAL
PART TWO.
SUNDAY

MARY ROGERS, SHIFTING FROM HOPE TO WILD DESPAIR, AWAITS HER DOOM ON GALLOWS

HENRY H. PECK

REV. J. K. FULLER

WINDSOR STATE PRISON



SCENES OF MARY ROGERS' APPROACHING DEATH AND PERSONS CONNECTED WITH HER LAST HOURS

In the central picture is shown the Windsor Jail, where woman who slew her husband, is awaiting death on the gallows. The location of [illegible] of interest are indicated, on the left is Sheriff Peck, who must spring the fatal trap, and on the right is Chaplain Fuller, to [illegible] other points in the [illegible] below

AGAIN ATTEMPT TO KILL THE CZAR.

Conspirators Had Planned to Blow Up the Entire Palace by Placing Explosives in the Rooms and Corridors.

NUMBER OF ARRESTS OF ARISTOCRATS MADE

Details Withheld, but Report Says the Catastrophe Was Averted by Chance Finding of Traces of the Big Plot

[illegible]

PRAISES HEROES FOR DEFENCE AT PORT ARTHUR

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14. Czar Nicholas to-day issued an order of the day to the army in praise of the heroic defense of Port Arthur by General Stoessel and his garrison.

Port Arthur has passed into the hands of the enemy, after a struggle lasting seven months, during seven of which the entire garrison was isolated.

"Across seas they sustained the siege with [illegible] privations and moral tortures without precedent, all realized that the army would [illegible] nothing without paying dearly.

"With a handful of men we withstood the [illegible] of the enemy, [illegible] and sailors, let [illegible] suppose [illegible] that every [illegible] and [illegible] to assume a [illegible] at a distance of [illegible] yards, but [illegible] great and powerful. Losing at her national life of a thousand [illegible] we lose a valiant people of her ability to overcome even more serious dangers. She has withstood long, and each time she has arisen more powerful, greater and full of renewed vigor.

"We offer great regret at the lack of success [illegible] painful losses, but let us not abandon courage. It is in moments like these such a time that the power of Russia reveals itself.

"I am confident, as is every Russian that the garrison will do its striking and will withdraw its dear army and fleet in whole with its honor [illegible] army, and sustain the glory of the Fatherland.

KUROPATKIN TO BE RECALLED FOR "ILL-HEALTH"

London, Jan. 14.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that private telegrams received there from St. Petersburg assert that General Kuropatkin will probably be recalled on account of ill health.

BANIGAN'S WIFE GETS $12,000 ALIMONY.

Providence Millionaire Must Pay Her That Sum a Year and Maintain Two Houses for Her and Her Children's Use.

[illegible]

SAYS CITY PEOPLE NEGLECT THE HOME

[illegible] dweller in cities are exempt from neglect of home by Professor L. H. Bailey of Cornell University in an address at the [illegible] theatre before the Twentieth Century Club yesterday.

The lesson this is driving out in the country, the speaker said. Home and children are indispensable. A new citizen is desirable, and after a product of the city not considered [illegible] suitable.

Professor Bailey's talk was on the subject "The Attitude Toward the Country as Distinguished from the City."

NEED $1,500,000 FOR NEW SCHOOLS

The schoolhouse commissioners have said that they will need about $1,500,000 to complete the new Area 21 school, the Girls' High School, the Charlestown High School, the annex to the Mechanic Arts High School and several other buildings called for in the recently legislative act providing for school houses.

WANT MORE POLICEMEN.

Hawtucket, R. I., Jan. 14.—A petition has been filed with the Board of Aldermen for the appointment of fourteen additional patrolmen for the local force.

CHOICE OF FIFTEEN ROXBURY WOMEN FOR 4TH WIFE.

Out of forty replies to his newspaper advertisement for a fourth wife, fifteen letters came from Roxbury women according to seventy-six-year-old Jason Hyde of Pelham, N. H., who is here in search of [illegible] correspondents, hoping to [illegible] for a helpmate. To-day he will go back to his farm in the granite state. [illegible] the simple, the once again [illegible] the [illegible] with Mr. Hyde of [illegible] need in his advertisement was a Civil War [illegible]

In reply to my advertisement in a Boston paper I received forty letters from [illegible] women all over the country, young and old, fifteen of them from Roxbury," said Mr. Hyde last night to a BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN reporter. "I am sorry I have not been able to answer all the letters, but I have [illegible] I have an engagement with her at her home [illegible] to-morrow night.

"I don't care if the others quit young [illegible] I'll be superior.

"Well, if they had, I'd be married now," laughed the old man.

If the looks of the other Roxbury women suits me I'll lay my case before [illegible] and if she is agreeable we'll get married in a day or two; then we will go back to New Hampshire and live.

"What kind of women did you get replies from?" asked the reporter.

"Why, all kinds, young and old. The first day I got one replies. Six of them were from women who claimed they were widows of Civil War veterans. But all of them were too old."

SENATE IS MERRY OVER GIRLS WHO "CHASE TITLES."

Washington, Jan. 14. To the [illegible] girls as seen by Senator Depew and [illegible] noon, was responsible for what nearly [illegible] of the Senate floor. The matter was brought [illegible] in the talking in of Mr. Depew [illegible] of the bill [illegible] to all American women who married foreigners.

Mr. Hale, Rep., from Maine, and Mr. Bacon, Democrat, Georgia, thought the measure too sweeping and likely to lead to serious complication. The former objecting to such drastic measure.

The bill was amended to provide citizenship to those women alone whose husbands have died or who have been legally divorced.

Mr. Tillman objected to the words [illegible] gaily divorced." He thought a discrimination against "grass widows." He referred facetiously to American girls running [illegible]

"They seem to want the title more than they do the man," he declared.

It is a case of the title chasing the girls," interjected Mr. Depew (laughter).

Anyway, they get the girls," retorted Mr. Tillman (laughter).

"I'm not opposed to international marriages; but I have a feeling of disgust at our girls chasing foreigners.

"But I don't believe in putting impediments in their way when they can't live with their titles and want to come back among decent gentlemen" (Laughter).

The measure then went over to be printed.

COUNTRY CLUB HAS ICE CARNIVAL BY JAP LANTERNS.

[illegible] carnival of the Woonsocket Country Club [illegible] Hundreds [illegible] clubmen and their guests participated in the [illegible] which was opened by the [illegible] the [illegible] were [illegible] the following members of the club were elected at their October [illegible]

President, Osborne Howes, Japanese [illegible]; Vice-President, Amory [illegible] Jr., William Bridgett, Clinton W. Spragg, Clifford A. Dewes, Waldo H. Ross; Secretary, William H. Mandell; Treasurer, Robert A. Read; Master of Games, Nelson B. Weeks, George S. Mowry, Rufus D. Thorn, William H. Read, George F. Warren, Charles P. Parker, Arthur W. Harris and Mrs. Thomas Read, wife of a member of the club.

RENOUNCES PARTY.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 14.—Ex-Assemblyman Martin T. Birmingham, whose term expired this month, to-day declared that he had renounced his allegiance to the Democratic party.

Eased by Confession of Her Share in Her Husband's Murder, She Seeks Comfort in Religion.

Preparations For The Execution Now Going On

[illegible] Mary Rogers [illegible] Sheriff [illegible] Rogers [illegible] she said nonchalantly to Chaplain Fuller. "I am [illegible] years past, in thinking and saying that I would prefer to [illegible] life in [illegible] but now I have changed my mind decidedly. Other people would change their [illegible] if they were in my position."

The gallows for Mary Rogers's execution has not been erected. It lies in the attic

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

GERMANY CARTOON CAUSES TRIAL OF EDITOR FOR LESE MAJESTE ENGLAND LADY SOMERSET PRAISES SALVATION ARMY'S WORK IRELAND SEUMAS MacMANUS IS HOPEFUL FOR RUSSIA FRANCE

KAISER, TOCZAR, PLEADS FOR STOESSEL.

[illegible] Refer to Give [illegible] Port Arthur's [illegible] of to Fall [illegible] Mukden to Fall

FRIEND OF GERMANY ARRESTED FOR THEFT

Special Cable to Sunday American.

[illegible]

CARTOON CAUSED EDITOR'S TRIAL

For printing the above in *Simplicissimus*, a Munich journal, the editor has been accused of lese majeste. It bears the caption "Anxious Hours of a High Lady," and under it an appeal on behalf of Princess Louise, the former wife of the King, who eloped with Giron, a tutor.

SALVATION ARMY ALWAYS AT WORK.

Lady Henry Somerset Points Out the Great Good Done to Unfortunates Who Break Laws After Their Release

MATERIAL AID GIVEN; MANY RECLAIMED

By Lady Henry Somerset.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

[illegible]

London, Jan. 14. All who are [illegible] greatest [illegible] of the [illegible] human misery. The Salvation Army offers [illegible] mainly there, and the Army stands with them side by side [illegible] groups of [illegible] to their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PARIS CARRIE SWAIN'S SUIT AGAINST GARDNER OPENS ROME POPE REINSTATES AN OLD FRIEND AS PRIEST BERLIN KAISER PREPARES FOR POSSIBILITY OF WAR LONDON

CARRIE SWAIN SUIT BEGINS IN PARIS

NOTED ACTRESS SUES FRANK GARDNER AS HUSBAND.

Matrimonial Troubles of the American Millionaire to Be Aired — Labori, Dreyfus's Counsel, to Be Her Lawyer

CARRIE SWAIN

Loved Mrs. Legley.

ELEPHANTS DELAY CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY.

They Charge Workmen in Great Herds, While in Uganda Lions Run Amuck and Insects Eat Up the Wooden Ties

Special Cable to Sunday American.

POPE RESTORES OLD FRIEND TO ORDERS.

Priest Whose Hair, Turned in 1870 Lost Him His Place in Church and Is Reinstated

PONTIFF BLESSES WOMAN AT PRIVATE AUDIENCE

A Matter of Explanation

Mme. Bernhardt Departs.

DAUGHTER OF THE PRINCESS COLONNA TO BE PRESENTED

Miss Colonna, whose daughter is to be presented at the English Court in the Spring.

Pretty Brunette Is to Go to the English Court This Spring for the First Time.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

WAR CLOUD HAS ROUSED THE KAISER.

WORK ON DOCKYARDS ON NIGHT AND DAY

Special Cable to Boston American.

CROWN PRINCE WOULD COURT IN FRANCE

BUILD ELEVATORS FOR KING AT THEATRE

J. P. MORGAN TO GET SUMPTUOUS KORAN

FAITHFUL SERVANTS GET MARRIAGE DOTS

WONDERFUL RING IS GIVEN TO FRANCE

Special Cable to Sunday American.

CABMAN BARONET COMING TO COURT

Sir George Meredyth, Who Has Driven a Hack for Yea Ars, Has Title.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Was a Theatrical Manager.

THREAT OF WAR SCARES DENMARK

Special Cable to Sunday American.

MUSEUM GETS NAPOLEON'S COACH

Paris, Jan. 14—The Museum of Historical Artifacts has received a valuable addition in the carriage of a gift from Marquise Moses, whose grandfather made the journey of Moscow with Napoleon. Lord Moses' carriage in which Napoleon made his great from the burning walls of Moscow

ANGLESEY'S PEARL IS SOLD FOR $18,250

London, Jan. 14—People have got rather tired of Lord Anglesey. He would rob his friends and neighbors, often by the clever and [illegible] He would borrow money from [illegible] and perfectly shameless. [illegible] at Zermatt. This railroad station is situated at 5,540 metres above the level of the sea.

IS PAID BUT $400 FOR HIGHEST POST

Paris, Jan. 14—The man who occupies the highest salaried position in the world is one who does not receive more than $400 a year. He is the stationmaster at Zermatt, Switzerland. Although the railroad station is situated at 5,540 metres above the level of the sea, and is open only during the summer months, the stationmaster is required to be on duty at short notice. In the navy yard at Toulon, and records were kept in readiness to mine all entrances to the port.

Latest Photograph of Miss Carrie Wilson, 3726 64th Place, Chicago

Danderine

Grew Miss Wilson's Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Danderine Is So Exhilarating, Invigorating

and strengthening to both the hair and scalp that even a 25c bottle of it works wonders in producing a luxuriant growth of beautiful, silky tresses. It not only imparts a sparkling brilliancy and vigorous softness to the hair and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp, and grow abundantly, long and beautiful. Until even a day for awhile, after which two or three times a week will be enough to complete wonders of growth you desire.

NOW at all druggists, three sizes 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle

FREE. [illegible] Danderine [illegible] by one who send [illegible] advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

WINTER WINDS Chap Tender Skins

Cuticura SOAP

And CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure,

And purest and sweetest of emollients, are indispensable for winter rashes, eczemas, itchings, irritations, scalings, chappings, for red, rough, and oily complexions, for sore, itching, burning hands and feet, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

[illegible] treatment for pure Blood, rashes, [illegible] Soap, [illegible] Ointment, [illegible] Pills, [illegible] Water Ice.

SURE RHEUMATISM CURE

AUTOMOBILES READY FOR RACES ON FLORIDA COAST BASEBALL NEWS AND GOSSIP OF ALL THE LEAGUES BOWLING HOW THE BIG LEAGUES STAND ATHLETICS

CHAMPS WILL CARRY EIGHTEEN PLAYERS THIS YEAR.

Pres... W. A. Mas...
S... 21 M...
V... Smith...
t W... [illegible]

"We ... pennant ... out of the ... for all ... cellent ... of ... up to ... the ... [illegible]

Presi... matter ... tween ... ing the ... that ... the ... [illegible] ... pay for draft ... ing a ... the ... Ameri... pay a ... ing at ... would ... Hank ... trying to ...

According ... be as ... to close, ... Boston ... record ... be a ... but ... indication of growing ... interest.

Boston ... is taking the situation ... pleasantly ... shows the right spirit ... Boston will make a hard run ... the final positions on the ... top of both ... will.

Boston ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

CARRUTH BOWLERS STILL HOLD THEIR LEAD IN THE CITY LEAGUE TOURNEY

BY TEN STRIKE.

PLUMBING SUPPLY LEAGUE

PAPER TRADE LEAGUE

CITY LEAGUE

MYSTIC VALLEY LEAGUE.

FARLEY, HARVEY LEAGUE.

INSURANCE LEAGUE.

TRANSPORTATION LEAGUE.

MASS. AMATEUR LEAGUE.

INTER COUNTY LEAGUE.

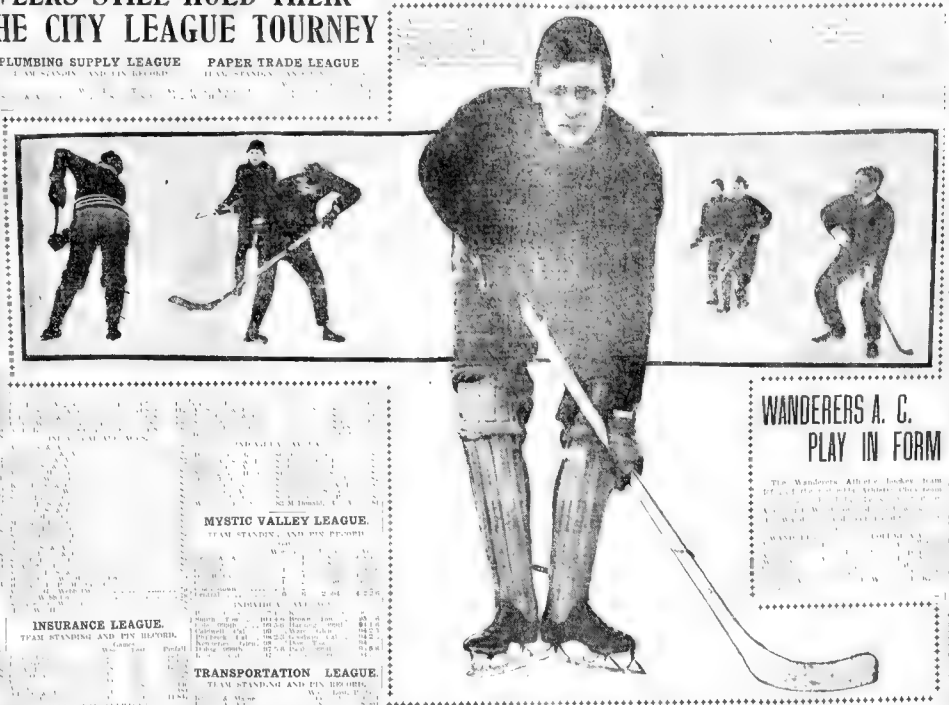
NEWSPAPER LEAGUE.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

MERCANTILE LEAGUE.

TRUST COMPANY LEAGUE.

BRACKETT, THE CLEVER BROOKLINE HOCKEY PLAYER



MANUAL TRAINING DEFEATS HARVARD SECOND FIVE.

WANDERERS A. C. PLAY IN FORM

COLBY FIVE WON, 27 TO 9

LOWELL GIRLS HIGH WON.

MELROSE HIGH, 4, SOMERVILLE HIGH, 1.

PAPER TRADE LEAGUE

TECH BOYS WIN TWO BASKETBALL GAMES.

COLLEGE PLAYERS MAY GET EXPENSE MONEY

Good Feeling Exists

Spirit Rife at Harvard

SALEM POLO TEAM WON AT LYNN

ANDOVER HOCKEY TEAM BEATS TECH

BOSTON ELEVATED LEAGUE.

NEWTON LEAGUE.

BOSTON INTERCLUB LEAGUE

DORCHESTER HIGH, 6; BERKELEY A. C., 5.

BEL WALCOTT V. CONNOLLY

DORCHESTER A. A., 12; NAVAL RESERVES, 8

MANY HARNESS HORSES TO BE SOLD

CATARRH

Gentlemen:—I wrote you some time ago, giving you an account of my suffering with a bad case of Catarrh. I had taken about everything that I could hear of, but found no relief. I contracted Catarrh [illegible] and for fifteen years I suffered from it. As soon as I heard from you, I commenced to take S. S. S. as you advised, and after I had taken three large bottles, I noticed a change for the better. [illegible] I continued to take it, and in a short while was entirely cured. [illegible] I found myself a well man. All my sores were healed, and after fifteen years I am happy to relate that I have never had the slightest return of the ailment. I am now 76 years old and enjoy good health for my age. I feel it a pleasure and gratitude to recommend S. S. S. as the remedy that cured me of Catarrh.

224 Randolph St., Richmond, Va. JUDSON A. BELLEW

Bodyee, Ark. [illegible] COCKRIDGE

If winter is to be derided for its snows, ice, cutting winds and damp, unpleasant weather, it is more to be [illegible] because it brings with it the most annoying and disgusting of diseases—Catarrh. The changed condition of the weather brings on "bad colds" which irritate the inner skin and cause it to secrete an unhealthy matter that is absorbed by the blood and scattered all through the system, causing Catarrh at the first sign of winter the patient begins to "hawk and spit." All the mucous membranes and tissues of the body are affected by this disease, and the filthy, poisonous matter finds its way to every part of the body, making the sufferer dull and half sick all the time. The head and eyes are not the only [illegible] like stomach bloats, the hearing is often affected, and in the worst cases [illegible] the soft bones of the nose and head are destroyed. Local applications, such as sprays, washes and inhalations can do no more than give temporary relief. To cure Catarrh the blood is constantly circulating through the system [illegible] which filters catarrhal poisons, and it must be purified and cleansed before a cure can be effected. S. S. S., a purely vegetable remedy, cures Catarrh by its invigorating, purifying action on the blood, and the catarrhal poisons are forced off through the proper channels. S. S. S. makes the blood rich and strong, and healthful [illegible] to the organs and tissues, the unhealthy secretions cease, and the whole system is built up by it. Don't let a "bad cold" become chronic Catarrh, but at the first symptom begin the use of S. S. S. and fortify the system against it. Our book on The Blood will be mailed free, and our physicians will give advice to all catarrh sufferers without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

SSS

For Kidney & Bladder troubles. Cures in 48 Hours URINARY DISCHARGES

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Each Capsule bears the name of SOH

Beware of counterfeits

BLOOD POISON

FOR NINETEEN YEARS

we have made the cure of blood poison a specialty. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guarantee. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases to be sent us. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write for proofs of cures. 100-page Book Free.

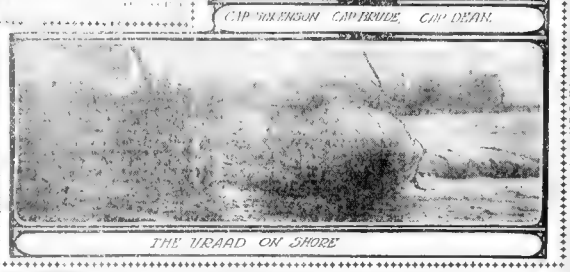
COOK REMEDY CO.

1778 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

CAPT. BRUDE OF THE URADD TELLS OF TRIP OVER SEA

EGG-SHAPED LIFE-BOAT CONQUERED FIERCE GALES.

CAP'N ROBINSON CAP'N BRUDE CAP'N DEAN.



THE URADD ON SHORE

In the center is the upper picture is Captain Brude of the Uradd, on each side of him a Boston seafaring friend. In the lower picture is the egg-shaped lifeboat on shore surrounded by an admiring crowd.

By Captain Ole Brude.

Sail for America.

Captain Brude Praises Boat Uradd in a Storm.

In a heavy gale we always took sail down and let her drift. No matter how hard the sea the Uradd rides nicely on top of the water. She never takes any sea to speak of. Just the foam breaks over her. In the worst weather we could keep dishes on the cabin table, showing that the Uradd does not roll. I can go on deck in the worst storm and the waves will never break over enough to wash me off. The hull fenders catch the water and she stops rolling. You can't sink or capsize her, even in a hurricane. She is perfectly safe, an ideal lifeboat.

Statement by Captain Brude, of the Uradd.

We were given a most hearty

Ten Days in St. John's.

We put in at St. John's and spent ten

people generally. We were entertained at

Buffeted by Gales Again.

After getting our reckoning again we started south and headed for Gloucester. We put in there after being kicked about Cape Cod Bay and Nantucket Shoals. It was on through the whole storm from Norway to Cape Cod was trying to buffet the little Uradd. In Cape Cod Bay we had the same time, trying to beat our way against gales, so we ran for shelter and lost a dozen about generally. But we didn't fetch away anything and the Uradd held tight.

We arrived in Gloucester last Saturday night and have been resting there. I brought the Uradd to Boston yesterday and shall stay here for a while. I shall put on to New York some time and finally start out across the Atlantic for France.

I think I have the perfect lifeboat in the Uradd. You can't sink her. She will live through anything and is a tight little craft.

look at the Uradd. Naval men inspected her and took many notes about her construction.

Then we started out again, heading for New York. We ran into dirty weather first thing. We were blown clear out to the Gulf Stream and had hard work to work our way back. We lost our reckoning and were pitched and tossed about as a boat in the Uradd could be. But I knew from the looks of the ocean that we were more comfortable off than anyone on even the biggest ocean liner the Uradd rode so easily.

Christmas eve the storm cleared. We spoke a vessel and found out we were thirty miles off Cape Sable, not very far out of our course after all.

MRS. ROGERS AWAITS GALLOWS

Continued from Page 41.

"Mr. Bind hands and Feet.

Sheriff H. A.

"I asked if she meant guilty of the crime for which she was suffering, and her reply was

Her Sins Along Other Lines.

"My greatest sinning is along other lines. I know I am charged with

death, and consider my other sins a mere trifle in comparison. I would not admit the killing of her husband, and considered all other sins, as she said, greater than the part she took in her death.

"She talked considerably about the details of her early life and thought she had never had a chance in the world, as all her surroundings were anything elevating. As a woman who had fallen, for no hand was stretched forth to assist her up, but everything to assist in lowering her deeper in the mire."

Final Preparations.

Lured Husband to Death.

Mary Rogers lured her husband to the fatal shed, avowed her affection for him, playfully tied his hands and chloroformed him.

The same guiltless in the same place will avenge both wrongs.

woman, but if you know what my surround

40 H. P. THOMAS FLYER

Registered Trade Mark
C. S. HENSHAW, Manager,
288 Columbus Avenue, - - Boston.

OLDFIELD IS NEAR DEATH IN AN AUTO RACE.

Going a Mile in Less Than 40 Seconds, Crank Breaks on His New Green Dragon, and He Saves Himself Only by A...

CHALFFEUR AND FRIEND ESCAPE UNINJURED

Daring Rider Put Brakes on and Coolly Steers Out of Danger, the Car Stopping in Water at Ormond Beach

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Daytona, Fla., Jan. 14.—[illegible] while trave[illegible] seconds on the co[illegible] broke a crank shaft and escaped d[illegible] consequences.

[illegible] for the [illegible] seat inside Green Dragon. Mr. Oldfield's mechanic, Lewis Disbrow, was also in the car. Disbrow was not injured.

Oldfield says: "I was [illegible] when the crank shaft broke. I [illegible] time for the brakes [illegible] car. I did all I could to control the car, but it was impossible. I was going at the speed of [illegible] miles an hour when the accident occurred. I am confident, however, that I could have stopped the car in a much shorter distance had the crank shaft not broken. I am sure that I will be able to place the mile mark as low as 36 seconds.

"When I saw that I could not control the car I stood up in the seat and tried to jump clear of the racing car. I succeeded in doing so, but the car struck me on the way and knocked me down. I was stunned for a couple of minutes, but soon recovered sufficiently to get up and walk to the pits. Then I was taken to the hotel."

Later examination showed a broken crank shaft causing the accident.

Oldfield says he is confident that he can lower the world's record for the mile over a straight course to 36 seconds.

WOMAN CUT THROAT AND WRIST, MAY DIE

Mrs. Minnie Lindberg, forty-two years old, of No. 696 Parker street, is at the City Hospital on the dangerous list after attempting to commit suicide by cutting her throat and wrist with a knife at a boarding house in this city.

In a table was found a note written to her husband asking him to forgive her, but no motive for the deed was mentioned.

SANGER TO BE BACK ON ELECTION BOARD

Political gossips at City Hall yesterday were busy with the report that George B. Sanger would succeed Charles R. Saunders as a member of the Board of Election Commissioners. Mr. Saunders's term of office expires the present year. Mr. Sanger was formerly a member of the board and was succeeded by Saunders three years ago. Mayor Hart making the change.

MASSACHUSETTS CLUB HONORS CLAFLIN

With Hon. John D. Long in the chair, thirty-two members of the Massachusetts Club dined at Young's Hotel yesterday [illegible] long, Hon. Roger [illegible] it Blackwell, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Ex-Governor Claflin.

MRS. JULIA WENDELL DIES AT AGE OF 89

Mrs. Julia Wendell, widow of Henry Wendell, died at her residence in Carlisle street yesterday, aged eighty-nine years. She leaves three children, Miss Lottie M. Harris of Woburn, Frank W. Wendell and Miss Mina J. Wendell, principal of the Morse School in Somerville.

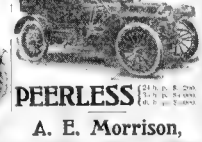
FAIRBANKS AFTER TAX EXEMPTION

Rufus G. Fairbanks yesterday filed a petition with the clerk of the House of Representatives that the property of the Fairbanks family in Almerille, owned in Dedham, be exempt from taxation to an amount not to exceed $15,000.

LYNN WAR VETERAN SHOOTS HIMSELF

Thomas Burke, of Lynn, a veteran of the civil war despondent from ill health, committed suicide on a [illegible] in front of the Lowell Central, in Green street, yesterday. Later his body was discovered by the [illegible] who forced the door of the room. He had shot himself through the head.

Columbia



Model 61, Price $1,750
THE CAR THAT INSPIRES CONFIDENCE.
Columbia Motor Vehicle Co.,
74 Stanhope St., one block from Copley Sq.

PEERLESS 24 h. p. $2,200 | 35 h. p. $3,000 | 40 h. p. $3,500
A. E. Morrison,
178 COLUMBUS AVENUE, - BOSTON.

GREAT SINGER STIRS AUDIENCE TO WILD APPLAUSE.

Mme. Sembrich Greeted Yesterday by One of the Largest and Most Responsive Audiences She Ever Faced Here

By Kent Perkins.

[illegible] audience [illegible] Mme. Sembrich [illegible] Metropolitan [illegible] Mme. Sembrich [illegible] Mme. Sembrich [illegible] Mme. Sembrich

A NEW FORCE IS ARISING IN DEMOCRACY.

The Massachusetts Democratic League, Declaring for Pure Politics and for Municipal Ownership, Grows Rapidly

TO INDORSE MOVEMENT FOR 80-CENT GAS

Powerful Aid for Democratic Party Along Progressive Lines Expected From New and Pushing Organization

Within the lines of the Democratic party in Massachusetts a new force is rising and attracting the notice of the serious minded and the prominent elements of the Democracy.

This new force is called the Massachusetts Democratic League, and the projectors of the league assert that it is modelled on the lines of political policy that have been advertised in the BOSTON AMERICAN.

"We stand for many of the reforms that have been urged by the Hearst papers," said President William A. Ogden. "In a nutshell, we favor radical action in the true sense of the term—action along the lines of progress."

Declaration of Principles.

The declaration of principles of the league are:

First—The application of the fundamental principles of popular government in local, State and national affairs.

Second—The abolition of special privileges, both those directly conferred by the government and those indirectly and fraudulently conferred by public service corporations.

Third—The government ownership and control of public utilities.

Fourth—The enforcement of law against monopolies.

Fifth—The direct issuance of all money by the general government.

Sixth—The complete control by the people of municipal, State and national governments, and, that end, the more effective legislation by the people whenever necessary.

Seventh—Equable taxation, to lighten the burdens now borne by industrial capital.

Eighth—Absolutely fair and honest caucus conventions.

Ninth—The earnest, popular discussion of important political questions, under the auspices of the league.

Tenth—The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Eleventh—The unencouragement by action of the members of the league during political campaigns, in whatever party, the principles herein enumerated.

The league has been in existence but a few months, but has a membership of several hundred. To promote membership and to make better known the purposes of the organization a series of banquets will be given during the Winter and Spring, at which men famous in the field of municipal politics and leaders in the realm of political thought will be the speakers.

Bemis, Schofield to Speak.

The first banquet will be held in the early part of February, and the speakers will be Governor Edward W. Carter, Grover Cleveland and Representative George A. Schofield of Ipswich. Professor Bemis will speak on "Public Ownership of Public Utilities," and Representative Schofield will probably explain the methods he used successfully he pursued in the Legislature, in an attempt to carry through public ownership legislation.

The president of the league is William N. Osgood of Lowell. He is a lawyer, with an office in the Ames building, and is also one of the best known members of the Massachusetts bar. He has been a man of influence in the Democratic party of this State for years. In 1896 and 1900 he was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, and with William H. Russell and John W. Corcoran stumped the State most effectively from the Berkshires to the Cape Cod shores.

The secretary and treasurer of the club is William F. Burnell of Somerville. He is a Universalist minister, but at present not in charge of a parish. Mr. Burnell is deeply interested in the work of the league, and has given freely of his time and money to the promotion of its purposes.

Littlefield Speech Encouraging.

"The speech made by Martin W. Littlefield of Brookiyn at the Jackson Day dinner in the Revere House last Monday night has given the friends of the league a great deal of encouragement," says Mr. Burnell. "It was a surprise to all who heard it. Coming from the man who was the choice of Parker for President, the candidate of the committee element of the Democracy, coming from the man who worked for the 'safe and sane' platform, this speech was a positive admission that the day has come when the Democratic party must be radical if it would be successful.

"That speech is the vindication of the Hearst policy and the platform that would have united the candidacy of William R. Hearst.

"One of the very first questions with which the league will grapple will be the public ownership of lighting plants. The gas situation in Boston has convinced leading members of the league that the time is ripe for municipal control of the gas companies in this city. At the first banquet in February proper resolutions setting forth the attitude of the league relative to the Boston gas situation will be presented and adopted. These resolutions will indorse the fight of the BOSTON AMERICA for 80-cent gas, will expose the enormous capitalization asked for by the Consolidated Gas Companies, and will sum up the whole gas problem with a strong resolution in favor of municipal control.

"At the next meeting of the league a legislative committee will be appointed. It will be the duty of this committee to watch the course of proposed public ownership legislation and to secure facts and figures for, and in every way aid, the champion of public ownership in the State House.

"The league," says President Osgood, "is not in any sense a party organization. It is not non-partisan by any means. As its name implies, it is essentially the Democratic party.

"The league recognizes the political difficulties of public ownership, but they can be obviated. Public ownership is worked successfully in other countries; public ownership has worked successfully in municipalities in this country; the public control of water departments and street department is generally successful, and we believe that there is no reason why public control of lighting departments, transportation departments and others should not be equally successful."

EXPLANATION MADE BY NIEDRINGHAUS

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—K. Niedringhaus, Republican State chairman and candidate for the United States Senate, has explained the charge that he contributed $21,000 to the campaign fund with the understanding that he should be given the Senatorship. He says that with Messrs. Busch and Stifel he guaranteed the sum of $25,000 for campaign expenses, but that there was absolutely no understanding that the Legislature should be in any way influenced by the fact.

BOSTONION'S COURTESY LESSON COST HIM FINE

A SLAP IN THE FACE FOLLOWS RUDE REMARK.

Magistrate Fines Man From Massachusetts, Who Is Now Moralizing Upon the Great Difference Between the Cities

Arthur G. Lund, Boston financial agent, has travelled the length and breadth of these United States and lapped over somewhat into foreign countries. It remained for him to have his trouble in New York, and all because the ethics of politeness are different in the Metropolis and the Hub.

New York, wise in its own interpretation of the conventions, refused, in the person of one Ralph Gillette, to accept the well-meant lesson in politeness. As a result New York got its face slapped and Boston was arrested and fined. Boston stands firm in the conviction of the correctness of its attitude, has no repentance. The Hub explained its position to Magistrate Flammer, who administered the fine, in these clear words:

"Were it you, Your Honor, or the President of the United States, who had spoken to me in this manner, I would have slapped your face, or his."

And Magistrate Flammer, recognizing the rights of Boston to have a higher standard of culture than New York, said no word of reproof.

Boston Financial Man.

Mr. Lund is the Boston manager of the American Finance and Securities Company.

"The Search for a Seat."

with offices at No. 70 State street. He was in New York, where the chief offices of his company are located, and boarded the subway express train at the Grand Central station to go down town. The physical discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of Boston standards of politeness followed in a moment.

There were people standing in the car, but Mr. Lund observed that the seating capacity was not full. Spying a vacant seat, each person there appeared to be a space of three or four inches. By moving up a little, as is done in Boston, he might easily secure a seat. He started to put his plan in its execution by asking a man, the Ralph Gillette who figured as the other principal in their immediate difficulty, to move along a way.

Now Mr. Lund was ignorant of the conditions of a New York subway or elevated car. The seats are not continuous from front to rear, as in Boston, but are squares of nine two foot spaces, divided from one another by little borders of wood not high enough to be especially uncomfortable if one sat on them, providing one wanted to. But in New York no one wants to. Every passenger who secures for himself one of these squares of rest feels that he is entitled to it. There is no squeezing up to make room for others. He is as jealous of any infringement of his right to that inch or two on either side of him as he is of any infringement of his property unless he is exceptionally broad as a Boston man is of his right to enter the world in syntax or worship the sacred cod.

Mr. Gillette did not welcome Mr. Lund's invitation to move along. Thereupon began the difference. Lund, who weighs 240 pounds without being in any way flashy, and at the time of the trouble was in excellent overcoat, told a BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN reporter about it in this wise yesterday:

Mr. Lund's Own Story.

"I said to him, as one gentleman to another, 'Will you be kind enough to move along slightly. There appears to be a considerable amount of room.' He said something that I could not understand, and hitched over very slightly, perhaps two or three inches. That left me not sufficient room, and I leaned across him and repeated my originally reasonable request in the lady next him, and then to the lady beyond. They all appeared somewhat surprised at my request, but they moved along and I leaned across to him and said no Mr. Gillette threw out his leg, and I accidentally put partial weight upon it. He said an extremely ill-natured way, that I was sitting on him—in his lap, as he expressed it. 'You will please not do that,' but if you had not spread your limbs out as I did down I should not have had to do it.'

Thereupon the lady on the other side of me, apparently with the intention of shaming me, arose and held on by a strap as I at once sprang to my feet, as any gentleman should, and urged her to resume her seat, assuring her that I had no intention of intruding her in the slightest. She declined and I turned toward Mr. Gillette and observed that he wore a diamond pin.

Regrets Lack of Courtesy.

"I leaned over and said to him, in an entirely gentlemanly and courteous way, 'I

Discovers a Seat.

regret exceedingly that one who shows by that indefinable something the true gentleman of which I also am a member should so far forget himself as to be guilty of acts like this which is desirable in all fields of life. He did not reply to me in a friendly spirit, but muttered something that I forget in my later excitement. It is a source of regret to me,' I said, 'to find, in circumstances like this, an attitude on your part which reflects but little of the spirit of kindness which should be the slogan and attribute of a gentleman.'

"He looked at me insolently and exclaimed, 'Oh, you're a dude!' without a second's consideration I slapped his face.

Mr. Lund smiled reminiscently. "Yes, I slapped it fairly hard," he continued, "and he jumped to his feet. I held him against the wall with my left hand and refrained from striking him, while he endeavored to get at me, until the guard came to. I did this, as an officer thoroughly acquainted for him, as from the difference that is naturally due to ladies and other persons in my car. As he struggled to get away he reached over my arms, on his forward lurch, and I restrained him with my left hand and started the cigar slightly.

"It indicated my generous forbearance that I refrained from striking him at this moment, for, with my training and experience as an athletic instructor, covering several years, I could have upset him all over the car before anyone could have come to his assistance. I do not say this in boast, but only as a bare statement of fact.

Arrested; Fined $10.

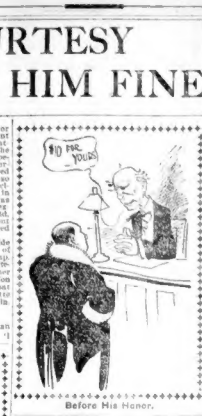
"We were arrested and he was released while I was fined $10 by Magistrate Flammer, who said, after hearing my accurate story of the circumstances, that he was sorry to administer the law as he found it, and that a word never justified a blow.

"I paid the fine, of course, and returned to Boston. As I informed the Magistrate at the moment, however, I would regret having to pay the fine if the President of the United States had called me a hog under like circumstances.

"I have been in every city in the United States and some places outside of this country, and this is the first time I ever got into any similar trouble. It is certainly a fact that in no city in the country is there such universal politeness and courtesy as in Boston, not only between men and men and between men and women, but from women to each other. I do not pose as the corrector of etiquette in New York, but I did not learn until afterward the difference between the two cities and the subway trains, but my remarks to Mr. Gillette, who was unquestionably in his manner, were certainly not such as to warrant him in calling me a hog.

"I regret the publicity attending the incident, which, however, regret that the president itself.

"Another mistake was in discussing the question with a man like him. I should have remembered that very admirable proverb: 'Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest thou also be like unto him.'"



Before His Honor.

PEACE IS NEAR IN FALL RIVER

Continued from Page 31.

Secretary Buchanan and the strikers to the council chamber.

Governor as Intermediary.

When all arrangements had been prepared they were exchanged. Then the statement of the strikers, as amended by the manufacturers, and the paper of the manufacturers, as amended by the strikers, were submitted to the Governor, and he returned the papers, as amended, to their sources.

The scheme of exchange was tried several times, and finally the Governor submitted a paper to the contending parties, but in no instance could a complete arrangement be arrived at.

Shortly after 5 o'clock the manufacturers submitted their last offer, and it was but little short of a demand for complete surrender on the part of the strikers, with a reader on the part of the strikers, with a reader implied that, if the men would return to work, the manufacturers would enter into an agreement that would cover the matter of small or minor differences in disputed cases of similar nature that might arise in the future. The operatives balked at complete surrender. It is understood that they were willing to make liberal concessions, but were not willing to submit blindly and were perfectly willing to submit their case to the decision of the Governor.

Mayor John T. Coughlin, of Fall River, was one of the most interested of those present at the Governor's office. He had a long interview with the Governor prior to the conferences and discussed with him the conditions existing in Fall River. Mayor Coughlin, who weighs 350 pounds without being in any way flashy, and at the time of the trouble was in excellent overcoat, told a BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN reporter about it in this wise yesterday:

Mr. Lund's Own Story.

"I said to him, as one gentleman to another, 'Will you be kind enough to move along slightly. There appears to be a considerable amount of room.' He said something that I could not understand, and

WIFE MUST CLEAR NAME, SAYS BRODIE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, Jan. 14.—W. G. Brandham, secretary to Brodie, said to-night that he had talked with Mr. Duke for several hours and that Duke told him he would not go to Sing Sing to-night to-day or to-morrow. He will go when all the charges that have been made reflecting upon her have been proven to be false and her indictment, which he just heard of, expiated.

If there remain any of these charges proven otherwise he will seek an annulment of the marriage. Brandham said Mr. Duke was thoroughly sane and absolutely competent to handle his business affairs. Brandham said he was confident Mr. Duke would prove his sanity and regain his freedom on Thursday next. Brandham left for Durham this afternoon, and will return on Tuesday.

FIVE CANDIDATES FOR CURLEY'S SEAT

Nomination papers of candidates who aspire to the seat of Former Representative Thomas F. Curley of Ward 17, were opened yesterday at Democratic headquarters. The papers filed were those of Jeremiah J. Good, who has the indorsement of Ward 17 Tammany Club, the Curley organization; Michael S. Drew, who represents the Tammany Reform Club; James F. Dooley and John F. Tully, who are independent candidates.

The Republicans have placed in nomination Charles H. Tindale, secretary of the Republican Ward Committee.

TO HEAR EXPERTS ON GOOD ROADS

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—State Engineer Van Antlyne has issued invitations for the sixth annual convention of the supervisors representing the various counties of the State for the discussion of highway improvement, which will be held here June 14. The convention will be addressed by State Senator Latimer, of South Carolina; Highway Commissioner W. E. McClintock, of Massachusetts, and Highway Counsellor Nichols, of Connecticut.

STRIKERS LOOK FOR FINAL AGREEMENT WEDNESDAY NEXT

Fall River, Jan. 14.—Although the news of the failure of the conference in Governor Douglas' office to bring about an immediate settlement of the strike has been received here, the strikers confidently expect that there will be a definite agreement when the conference is resumed next Wednesday.

Regarding the statement of Attorney General F. Jenks, for the mills, that many thousands of operatives had returned to work, the labor secretaries make answer that all the help summoned would still fall far short of a running force in the Fall River strike mills, and they cite that 10,000 or more skilled union workmen and women are still out, and will not come until it is voted to go back; and, furthermore, that the strike mills and the non-partisan mills, and book all sorts of help they would still be crippled to a good loom product.

The beneficent organization represented by Rev. Allan Hudson, of Brockton, has arranged to distribute 2,000 baskets of Salvation Army, the St. Vincent de Paul Society and other charitable bodies. There is no disposition to abate the work of relief throughout the city, and it is realized that even when the strike is declared off it will be some weeks before little time to come for food, clothing and fuel.

For Indigestion

Portland, Me.

Dr. J. F. True & Co.

I have known your Elixir for more than 40 years and have used it in my family with good success. I am taking it now for indigestion. Am eating much more than formerly and gaining flesh.

Yours truly,
Freeman Gordon.

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

Sold by all druggists. 25c, 50c and $1. Booklet free.

Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me.

COOKS TO COMPETE IN TEMPTING EXHIBITS.

Patrons of the Union's Annual Exhibition and Ball May Vote for Winners in Meat, Pastry and Bread Competitions

The chefs in the Boston cooks' Union are compounding all sorts of mysterious and appealing dishes to be exhibited at the Union's annual exhibition, concert and ball in Copley Hall, next Tuesday night. Chances are attached to every ticket for the guess at corn for fall silver spoons. Chances are "Best exhibit in meats," "Best exhibit in pastry and confectionery," and "Best exhibit in bread."

The imposing roast, the succulent joint, the juicy steak and many another favorite meat, together with the well figure in the exhibit. The chefs plan to make this meat exhibit show a reproach to the vegetarians.

In the pastry and confectionery class more latitude is given. Fairy like structures of frosting, confectionery and cakes, with delicate adornments and gaily decorated confections will be looked for. The accomplished chefs, who have been training their talent and their kitchen experiences in the utmost to capture the prize.

In the bread class the "kind that mother used to make" and the "kind that mother never did" will compete side by side. As bread is said to be the test of a cook this exhibit will be a big one.

The concert and ball will give the friends of the chefs a delightful social evening in connection with the annual and will be the lessons to be learned from cooking exhibits.

REV. FR. E. F. ROCHE DIES OF TYPHOID

Washington, Jan. 14—Rev. Edward F. Roche, S.J., professor of sentinent history at Georgetown University, is dead of typhoid fever. Fr. Roche has been connected with the university for several years, and pursued graduate work at Boston College, Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., and other South institutions.

MISS LOIS WATSON TO BE BRIDE OF HARVARD MAN.

Popular Boston Society Girl's Engagement to Norton Wigglesworth Announced—Members of Prominent Families

The engagement of the week, just announced, is that of Miss Lois Watson, daughter of Mrs. Robert Clifford Watson, of Milton, and Norton Wigglesworth, a Harvard '05 man and son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wigglesworth, also of Milton.

Miss Watson is a Vincent club girl, her father, Robert Clifford Watson, died two years ago. She is a pretty girl and is very popular.

This is the second engagement that has been announced in the Watson family during the past month. Three weeks ago the engagement of her brother, Gerrie Watson, and Miss Margaret Williams, of Bellows Falls, Vt., was made public.

Mr. Wigglesworth is a Harvard man and a member of a number of prominent clubs in that city. Miss Marion Wigglesworth, is one of the debutantes of the Winter. His brother also is Mrs. Phillip Chase, also of Milton. The Wigglesworths make their summer home on the North Shore, where they have an attractive place at West Manchester. No date has been set for the wedding.

TO BLOW UP BRITISH SHIPS HIS MISSION

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, Jan. 14.—Ilesder Rosenau, the man suspected of sending an infernal machine to the Cunard Line pier in New York in May, 1903, is under arrest in Philadelphia.

He carried a machine of almost similar construction when taken into custody. He admits he is a member of a secret society for the purpose of blowing up British ships.

Rosegni is also suspected of being the man who recently attempted to destroy the statue of Frederick the Great at Wash ington.

CHAPPELLE ALLEGED EMBEZZLER OF $30,000.

Young Man Who Must Answer Providence Charge of Using Aged Woman's Money Married Pretty Marblehead Girl

Deputies Bradley is expected to arrive on Providence to-day with Julius Chappelle, who was arrested in New York, charged with converting to his own use $30,000 belonging to Miss Virginia Worthington, an aged woman who is a member of a prominent family of Norfolk, Va., say dispatches from Providence to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Attorney O'Connor, who represents Mrs. Winterbotham's guardian, says that Chappelle, who is thirty years old, will be charged with the embezzlement of 4,000 shares of Adventure Consolidated Copper stock with the money and lost it all. He is said to have speculated under the name of Hall. Mr. O'Connor declares that Miss Winterbotham's whole fortune of a million and a half is inherited some time ago, may be involved.

Miss Jackson is a native of Newport, R. I., and is very well known there. Its parents live in Providence. She was graduated from the Newport schools and went to work as a stenographer in a broker's office. Later she went to New York, where he became a well known man about town. It is said that at one time he was employed by Helen Gould.

During the Spanish War he enlisted in the Seventy-first New York Regiment. He was standing close to President McKinley when the latter was assassinated in Buffalo.

Chappelle married Miss Alice Jackson, a pretty Marblehead girl, and they have one son, four years old, named Leland. Mrs. Chappelle has been in New York with her husband for the past year, but she is now living with his grandmother, Mrs. Jackson, in Marblehead.

Nine Nations

Now Use Liquozone. Won't You Try It--Free?

Millions of people, of nine different nations, are constant users of Liquozone. Some are using it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. No medicine ever gave us such wide employ. These users are everywhere; your neighbors and friends are among them. And half the people you meet are using it as a tonic, not knowing whom Liquozone has cured.

If you need help, please ask some one who uses it. Liquozone acts on the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are all killed, that disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are all killed, that disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscesses—Anæmia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poisons	Leucorrhœa
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Contagious Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Catarrh	Pleurisy—Pneumonia
Consumption	Prostate Gland Troubles
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh of Stomach	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhœa	Skin Diseases
Deafness—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Female Complaints	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Weak Lungs
Gonorrhœa—Ulcers	Women's Diseases

And any trouble that begins with a fever, and ends with inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all forms of disease, in fact.

In serious debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing results like magic.

50c. Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order that will entitle you to a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what it is and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation to us.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out and bring or send to the Liquozone Company, 458 461 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I am not a subscriber, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

250 Give full address—write plainly.

Any druggist or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. Some one paying that price must be sure of the merits of the article. And for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of difficult cases, its power to destroy the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood

SHEET MUSIC

The most popular vocal and instrumental successes of the season that sell regularly at 50c and 60c per copy

Our Price Is **17c** Per Copy or Any 3 for **50** Cents Postpaid

Send two cents for our complete catalogue containing all the popular vocal and instrumental music published.

Vocal.

Go On and Coax Me. (Harry Von Tilzer's latest and greatest success.)
Where the Morning Glories Grow.
"The Mansion of Aching Hearts."
The Boy That's in the Army Now.
Dear, the composer of "When the Harvest Moon Is Shining."
Come Where the Lilies Bloom.
Why Don't They Play Them Both?
Down on the Farm. (Just out.)
It's You.
Under the Yoke. (Ben Batcheller's big hit.)
I Want to Be a Soldier Man.
The Moon Beams Above is Shining so the Night.
Sunday Morning, When the Church Bells Ring.
Under and Under the River Flows.
Alexander.
Bright Eyes. (Schuyler Greene.)
Sweet Adeline. (Harry Armstrong.)
Thank You, Mr. Moon.
"The Medal and the Maid."
The Flower That Grows. (Frank Daniels' hit in "The Office Boy.")
Just Because She Made Them Blue. (By writer of "Mamie, Come Kiss Your Honey Boy.")
A Little Boy Called "Taps."
Down Among the Sugar Cane.
Goodbye, Sis. (Latest by writer of "Bline Bells.")
Hilly, The Cowboy Kid.
Don't You Forget Me? More at Home Like Yon!

Vocal.

Sylvia.
The Face in the Firelight.
Where the Morning Glories Were Singing.
Yenang.
The Man With the Ladder and the Hose. (Great Scenic song.)
You're the Flower of My Heart, Sweet Adeline.
I've Got My Eyes on You-oo-oo.
There's a Little Cloud Coming With a Bundle. (How Dockhanger's bag hit.)
Your Mother Wants You Home, Nellie, Darling, Any Night.
The Land of My Dreams.
Somebody's Lady Love.
When the Sun Sets Down Yonder, Louise.
Wait at the Gate for Me. (By writer of "Blue Bells.")
You're as Welcome as the Flowers in May.
Alcove.
Violets, Sweet Violets.
The Lily of Dark Moat Coming With a Bundle.
Good-Night, Beloved, Good-Night.
Just Tell Them That You Saw Me. (By writer of "Goodbye Little Girl, Good-bye.")
For Sale: a Baby.
The Alabama.
Somebody's Waiting for Me.
Sweet Rosie Lee. (Just Out.)
Way Down East Among the Shady Maple and Mother Ain't More at Home Like The Song of Other Days.

Instrumental.

Cupid Parade. (E. T. Paull's latest success.)
Alonzo. (By Mabel McKinley. Vocal or instrumental.)
Falling Leaves. (Intermezzo.)
Broken Hearts. (Two-step.)
Dreams and Roses. (Valse Song.)
Uncle Sammy March. (Vocal or instrumental.)
Dream of the Sea. (Vocal or instrumental.)
Lasses and Graces. (By composer of "Cupid Cadets.")
Buds and Blossoms Waltz.
Goodnight.
Sweet Dreams Waltz.
A Bit o' Blarney. (Two-step.)
Blind Alley Waltz.
Handsome Harry. (March.)
Polly Prim March.
Dream of Madrid Waltzes.
A Trip to Niagara. (Two-step.)
Breaking a Record. (Two-step.)
Apple Blossoms.
An Afternoon Tea. (A beautiful love poem.)
Lovely Evening. (An Idyll.)
Voice of the Night Waltzes.
Our Director March.

Here we give you a cluster of musical gems by Kerry Mills, the famous composer of the "Georgia Camp Meeting," "Whistling Rufus" and others:

Vocal

Let's All Go Up to Maud's.
When the Blue Ave in the Blue.
Just for the Sake of Society.
Pretty Mary.

Vocal

Don't Cry, Katie, Dear.
Meet Me in St. Louis, Louis.
So Long, Andy Lee.
In the City of Sighs and Tears.

Instrumental

Valse Primrose.
Heidelberg Waltzes.
Me and My Banjo.
Lemon Ann. Rag.

REMIT IN POSTAL OR MONEY ORDER ON NEW YORK OR IN STAMPS.

AMERICAN MUSIC LIBRARY

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DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE IS QUIETER THAN USUAL.

Number of Fair-Sized Sales Made Through the Past Week, but Total of Transactions Was Less Than Last Year

AMOUNT OF BUILDING SINCE JAN. 1, $811,000

Boston Capitalists Secure Control of 25,000 Acres of Timber Land, Defeating a New York Syndicate's Plan

Business was only moderately active in the real estate market the past week. No deals of exceptional size or importance were effected locally. A number of fair-sized transactions, mostly within the limits of the city proper, were recorded, but altogether the trade was quieter than during some weeks in the recent past.

Building operations, as gauged by contracts let and with figures based upon the weekly compilation by the F. W. Dodge Company, since the beginning of the year, are much below last year's figures. In the New England section the total amount to date is $811,000, as compared with $1,785,000 for the corresponding period in 1904. For the week the figures were $556,000, as compared with $1,038,000 last year.

A syndicate of Boston capitalists, headed by Clement Wright, president of the Bartnshill Lumber company, has purchased about 25,000 acres of timber land in the towns of Somerset and Stratton, Me., the property of W. W. Peck & Sons. The price paid was about $172,000.

25,000 Acres Timber Land.

The acquisition of the property gives into the control of President Wright and those with whom he is associated control of over 23,000 acres of timber property in the towns of Somerset, Stratton and Manchester. As soon as the weather permits it is understood that the Bartnshill railroad will begin the construction of a branch line to run from Manchester to Somerset and Stratton.

Real estate men say that this transaction means that the Wright interests have secured a victory over a New York syndicate, headed by John P. Adkins, who, owning the Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington Railroad, have been trying to get the Peck timber tract in order to round out plans for control of a line through that section of the country. The Standard oil interests are said to be back of the New York syndicate.

Four Roxbury street properties, numbered from 542 to 548, between Charlesgate West and Brookline avenue, were sold by the mortgagee's sale held at the Real Estate Exchange yesterday afternoon. The purchaser, paid $8,200 each for the properties, or $32,500 for the four. The price comparing with a total assessed valuation of $31,000. Auctioneer Edwin B. Barnes conducted the sale.

Nos. 2 and 4 Bowdoin st., West End, has been sold by Jessie Taylor Phillips, of New York, to Charles H. Wolf, of Boston, by C. Snow conducted the sale of the property, which consists of a two-family and flat story, swell front brick building, and 1,500 feet of land, assessed on a valuation of $17,000.

South End Estate Sold.

In the South End the estate No. 476 Massachusetts avenue has been sold by Mary E. Southworth to Mary E. Mills. The property, which consists of 1,014 feet of land, together with a two-story and basement brick house, is assessed on a basis of $10,000.

R. D. Washburn has sold for George H. Morrill No. 6 Appleton street, the property comprising a three-story and basement brick apartment house, assessed at $9,000.

Two estates, one numbered 70 and the other 80 Broughton street, have been sold by Sarah E. Low has sold to Julia F. Fay, through E. R. Shaw, the property No. 5 Moreland street, Roxbury. The parcel, a four-story brick building and 2,000 feet of land, is assessed on $8,300.

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George C. Lowell, estate to Daniel L. Desmond, Huntington av., $1, Q.

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Frederick E. Deane to Emma G. Smith, Shawmut av., $1, Q.

Peter M. Valis to Eugene O'Brien, Prince st., $1, Q.

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SOUTH BOSTON.

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Frank Russell to Angelina F. Wood, Magnolia, Lenox and Lonsdale streets, $1, Q.

BRIGHTON.

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Emma Wright to Clement Wright, Dartmouth street, $1, Q.

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Joseph M. Barry to George L. Preble, Badger place, $1, Q.

ROXBURY.

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TWO AGED SISTERS BURNED TO DEATH

Misses Rosanna and Elvira Hanscom, aged respectively ninety-two and eighty-six years, were burned to death in their room No. 25 Union Park street, yesterday.

The aliened were left by the landlady of the house, Mrs. R. H. Clarke, in rocking chairs before the open fire, and supposed they went to sleep and that their clothing caught from the fire.

PICKING UP COAL, A TRAIN KILLS HIM

While picking up coal on the Boston & Albany tracks near the Brighton station yesterday, William Connolly, twenty-six years old, of No. 61 Lincoln street, Brighton, a section hand, was struck and instantly killed by a passenger train. He leaves a widow and child.

REAL ESTATE.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

FARMS

ANYWHERE in New England; over 500 to select from; personally seen in winning R. Bradshaw's special New Farm Book. Here are a few to note: 10 acres, 6-room house, barn, fruit; $1,000; 10 miles from city; can give low rate to suit. R. G. BRADSHAW CO., 101 Tremont st.

25 HEAD STOCK, kept on this 150-acre dairy farm at Hubbardston; 40 tons hay; 2 acres fruit; condition, sale, fruit, wood; 1 mile out; fixed view in the locality; only 2 miles to the city; price $5,000. R. G. BRADSHAW CO., 101 Tremont st.

NICE COTTAGE HOUSE and 34 acres land, with fruit; 2 miles to electric cars; 1 hour to Boston; station and routes; to exchange for Roxbury house; must be worth $3,000. R. G. BRADSHAW CO., 101 Tremont st.

A LODGING HOUSE or store wanted for a 2-story 7-tenement house; will be taken a pretty name and rented for $30 per month; price $2,500. R. G. BRADSHAW CO., 101 Tremont st.

MODERN 8-room house, only 7 miles out; 8c. cent fare to Boston; within 5 minutes of station and routes; to exchange for Roxbury house; must be worth $3,000. R. G. BRADSHAW CO., 101 Tremont st.

$750 FOR THIS 50-acre farm in Northern Worcester County; cuts 10 tons of hay, has wood and timber, plenty of wood for home use; good barn; good neighbors; 14 miles to a very pretty village; 2 miles to railroad station; 4-room house; 2 acres fruit; price for quick sale, $750. R. G. BRADSHAW CO., 101 Tremont st.

Dorchester Bargains

R. S. FITZ GERALD

235 Bowdoin St., Dorchester,

NEAR HAMILTON ST.

NEW 5-family house, 10 rooms, all improvements, handy to electrics, cars and schools; $5,500. R. S. FITZ GERALD.

NEW 3-family house, 10 rooms, all improvements, handy to electrics, cars and schools; $5,000. R. S. FITZ GERALD.

NEW 3-family house, 12 rooms, all improvements, built to the cars and on a restricted street, handy to electrics, cars and schools; rare price $7,000 for this corresponding period in 1904. For the week the figures were $556,000, as compared with $1,038,000 last year.

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H. C. FRENCH

921 OLD SOUTH BLDG.

EXCHANGES—Elegant home and stable, Brookline, price $25,000; subject to mortgage of $13,000; apartment property for Back Bay, Boston, Brookline or Cambridge; 6-family house, Roxbury, price $7,500; 2-family house, Dorchester; apartments to suit parties of Boston and suburbs. H. C. FRENCH, 921 Old South Bldg.

FOR SALE—Elegant corner house, Dorchester, 10 rooms, beautifully finished; $5,000; first class location; owner going to Europe; price $7,000. H. C. FRENCH, 921 Old South Bldg.

W. A. WILSON,

21 CITY HALL AVE., Roxbury.

FOR SALE—On Massachusetts ave., near Columbus av., a single 9-room house, with steam heat, hot water, bath, in fine estate and can be purchased at a low figure; a rare opportunity for a party who wants a home; don't wait until you have sent for particulars of this property.

FOR SALE—On Magnolia st., Roxbury, a single 12-room house, with steam heat, hot water, bath, in fine condition; a rare opportunity for a party looking with your trees; assessed for $8,000. All for $7,000. W. A. WILSON, 21 City Hall ave.

FARMS, $1 DOWN, $1 WEEK.

10 ACRES $100; great land for fruit and early vegetables; 4 miles to city; 2 trains daily; best market; electrics and steam cars, grand sea view, beautiful location.

$250, $2 down, $1 week, house, outage, barn, 4 acres lake frontage. Make, BARTLETT, 69 Court st.

$400, $2 down, $1 week, 100-acre farm, New Boston, Mass., 4 miles to Plymouth.

$10—HOUSE LOTS—$10

Five $10 house lots at Silver Lake Park have caught the eye of many buyers; only 5 left; you can't go wrong at this price; only 5 left; five times to see lots. T. F. HOYEY, 50 Congress st.

15 ACRES farming land, few miles out, $400. Also 2 lots, $100, balance $10 a month; no fine prices; no fine talk. Owner, 3 Pemberton sq., room 21.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!

FOR SALE—Eight two-family houses, 16 rooms each, all rented; an unusually fine opportunity; $5,000 each; price for the eight, $40,000.

TWO 6-apartment houses, rents $1,703 yearly; finest location in Roxbury; price $14,000. Apply 175 Ohio Hill st.

SMITH & CORLEW

John Hancock Bldg., Boston.
1304 Tremont St., West End.

We do a general business in real estate on last Thursday of each month; offices open up to date; 1 to 3 p.m. Sale at 12:00 P. M. 2 min. from steam and electric.

ROBERT LAWTON

73 TREMONT ST., BOSTON. ROOM 648.

R. H. HAGAR, Manager Department.

Persons in New England seeking suitable investments for money, or those having property to sell, may find our charges are for selling before we start.

7 ACRES, 7-family house, 13 rooms, barn, hen house, 2 chicken houses, 1 mile from electric cars at Milford; $2,000; $300 cash. D. J. CRONAN, Milford, Mass.

125 ACRES, 2 barns, 6 nice hen houses, $1,500 with 5 acres of wagons and tools; 10-room house with bath; will sell or exch. $3,000. D. J. CRONAN, Milford, Mass.

18 ACRES, house, barn, fine house; over 100 pear trees bearing; also 50 apple trees; fine for season; about 50 apple trees; house, all tools and furniture; $1,500; $400 cash. D. J. CRONAN, Milford, Mass. Is in Milford, near town. D. J. CRONAN, Milford, Mass.

6 ACRES, borders river; 14-room house, immediate possession; fine shade and fruit trees, fine view and horse; fine shade and fruit trees, fine view and horse; this place is worth $4,000; price at this office, $2,500. R. G. FULLER & CO., 508 Old South Bldg.

FINE LOCATION for two floors 50x60 ft.; 1 mile to steam cars, electrics pass the door, corner of main highway; lighted with electricity; 1 acre of land. R. G. FULLER & CO., 508 South Bldg.

MIDDLETON—Good 8-room house, 1 acre of land, $500 for land, fine condition; 10 minutes to R. R. station; price $2,700. R. G. FULLER & CO., 508 South Bldg.

FOR SALE—A first-class double tenement house, with modern improvements, in good locality. Somerville; a bargain. Apply 317 Somerville ave., Ward 7.

GOOD FARM CHEAP—8 miles north of Boston; 7c. fare; 50 acres; good buildings; within 1 minute from electrics; house, barn and poultry house; 200 fruit trees; 2 acres berries; this is a fine place at little value; $2,500; $400 down. R. G. FULLER CO., 508 South Bldg., Boston.

LODGING HOUSE FOR SALE—Central location; 62 Harrison st.

SAVIN HILL—Desirable 7-family house, 10 rooms, all improvements; new and elegant; cost $5,800; assessed $4,800; mortgage, $3,000; price $4,500; $1,500 cash. JOHN R. WHELAN, 209 Washington st., near South Bldg.

SINGLE HOUSE, 10 rooms and bath, new steam and electric; owner has moved away; no agents; $4,000; easy terms. 1080 Dorchester ave.

TO LET, or for sale, a beautiful new 2-family house, each basement arranged for laundry, with water heat, gas, hardwood floors and finish, ranges, china closet, everything elegant and up-to-date, beautiful for suburban or city neighborhood, near electric cars; rents reasonable; will be sold at a desirable portion. Call or address J. J. LOAN, No. 3 Holker row, Charlestown, Mass.

VILLAGE HOUSES—5 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 4,000; $2,000; 5 acre, handsome, fresh, $500 down; 5 rooms, 2 acres, handsome, $1,000; 6 rooms, 2 acres, fine, $1,500; 6 rooms, etc., all in good condition, good 5-acre lots, near 7 cents fare; barn, outbuildings, all cheap; $500; 9-acre village farm, 7-room house, barn, orchard, $600; bargains at all prices; state what you want. ELMSLIE, East Brookfield, Mass.

MACCORRY BURNS

$200 PER MONTH income from nice 85-acre farm on the Albany road; only 50 tons hay; grazing for cattle for about 2 months; 2 acres fruit; 12-room house, all conveniences; 2 barns, 2 sheds; 2 miles to railroad station and further particulars call at office; price $9,000; part cash, balance to suit. MACCORRY & BURNS, 115 Devonshire st.

SEVERAL Somerville, Newton, Melrose and Framingham houses in exchange for farms near line of railroad; no objection to going back 25 miles. Send details to MACCORRY & BURNS, 115 Devonshire st.

ANOTHER BIG MILK and timber farm near Boston; 175 acres; 40 acres of wood; 4 acres fruit; 12-room farmhouse; stock farm for 30 head; 2 miles to railroad station; 1 hour to Boston; 3 cows, 2 horses, 2 calves, 2 colts; large amount of timber; price $9,000 with stock and tools; terms easy. MACCORRY & BURNS, 115 Devonshire st.

THE LITTLE Dover village gem in perfect condition; attractive 7-room cottage house, hard wood finish; in immediate; price $1,350, with $150 cash; this is a rare opportunity. MACCORRY & BURNS, 115 Devonshire st.

BARGAIN in Somner home in delightful N. H. town; among the trees; 10 acres; 2 acres fruit; 9-room house in perfect repair, good barn; 1 hour from Boston; 3 cows; horse; price $1,600. Photo MACCORRY & BURNS, 115 Devonshire st.

ONE MAN FARM, no end of fruit, will carry 100 head, lots of buildings, near everything, good 8-room house; fruit; 30 acres; 3 miles to railroad; price $2,800, with $400 cash; we can give a man a chance to get a start; see MACCORRY & BURNS, 115 Devonshire st.

EVERETT WORKINGMAN'S CHANCE

JUST taken by foreclosure by mortgagee; will sell for 50 cents on the dollar; owner has no use for money; this home cost $3,000 to build; will sell for what it is; situated in the best part of the city; 7 rooms, bath, set tubs, small house will pay for rent; moves in; near rent for nothing; has eight rooms; large lot; 50 fruit trees; shade trees; painted wood finish; good sewer; good water; all connected cellar; granite, with mineral; fine air; piazza; good lot; 4 feet high; makes very pretty residential streets; stores, churches, schools and electrics near by; this is a rare chance for quick sale; if sold within ten days, $1850, small payment down, balance to suit; don't miss this chance. MACCORRY & BURNS, 115 Devonshire st., near Hayward st., Everett, Mass.

STONEHAM—Owner going away; wants offer for his farm; estimated that electrics will pass; cash, schools, stores; 10 acres; 2 acres land; 2 acres available open fireplaces; large high-studded rooms; all kinds of fruit; 2 acres asparagus; corner for quick sale; chance to keep horse and cow and raise lots of poultry; cows may graze for lumber and in high state of cultivation; has one acre of land; 2 acres asparagus; corner for quick sale; only $2500; easy terms. Apply 602 Broadway, near Hayward st., Everett, Mass.

D. J. DALY,

83 SAVIN HILL AVE., DORCHESTER.

2-FAMILY HOUSE, 14 rooms, all improvements, handy to cars, stores, schools, etc; rents for $36; price $3,000. D. J. DALY.

2-FAMILY HOUSE, 12 rooms, corner lot, main street; bargain at $3,500. D. J. DALY.

SINGLE HOUSE, 9 rooms, all imp.; mortgage $2,000; will take $500 cash and note for $1,000; price are low and for a house this is what you want. D. J. DALY.

PLENTY OF MONEY for good first mortgages. D. J. DALY, 83 Savin Hill ave., Dorchester.

E. L. PERKINS.

Investment property to exchange for vacant land in Brookline or Back Bay; assessed $25,000; rents $2,500; mtg. $15,000 at 4 per cent for three years.

2-family house in fine location and in excellent condition; rents $576; assessed $5,500; make an offer.

Cozy 6-room house in excellent location; 9,000 feet land; $3,800; 25 minutes from centre of city.

E. L. Perkins, 60 State st., Boston.

$100 OR A HOUSE LOT FREE

To anyone buying a lot on the address below; and building a house on it before next May, 1905; lots are going fast; some are gone; they are all good lot at 5 cents per foot; easy payments; no interest; no taxes; no assessments; if you want to build either; money loaned to build; sewer and water in the street; lots are level; no rocks; lots are all high and dry; 5 minutes from electrics; 20 minutes or suburban at office on the land, 50 Mass. av.; first electric car, Huntington av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

COR. HOUSE, 12 rooms, bath and cold water, with stable and land; rent $30; price $3,000; fine confectionery store supplying lunches for the South End trade; rent of store, $20 per week. Apply to owner, 1 Thomas pk.

THREE FAMILY

ROXBURY—Corner Seaview pl. and Dudley st., elevated; 13 rooms; corner lots; house, assessed value $5,000; rents $624; price $4,500. F. E. MORAND, 294 Washington st.

FOR SALE—Corner apartment house in Arlington; let to $1000 a year, all modern imp.; hot water heat; fine location; easy terms. CHARLES H. HALEY, 1 Court st., Boston.

FOR SALE—Cambridge Heights, fine two family house, 12 rooms, all modern conveniences, 2 minutes to Cambridge station; assessed $7500; price $7000. OTIS PHALES, 1853 Mass. ave., Cambridge.

WEST SOMERVILLE home of 10 rooms, tiled bath and set tubs; hard wood finish throughout; only $2900. O. E. PHALES, 1853 Mass. avenue, Cambridge.

110 ACRES, DAIRY AND TIMBER, $2,100.

High state; entirely new; partly occupied by owner; keeps 20 head cattle; personally examined. Details and picture in "Strout's Catalogue of Real Estate" of 200 farms in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio; sent free. Tell us what you want to sell, buy or exchange. STROUT'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 150 Nassau st., New York.

5 ACRES, $1,800, 2 miles from centre of Mansfield; 6 minutes' walk from East Foxboro electric cars; 7-room house, in fair repair; 2 acres tillage, 2 acres mowing, 1 acre pasture; fruit trees; good well; $1,800, easy terms. R. W. CAHILL CO., 84 Journal Bldg., Boston.

$1,000—FARM—3 acres of excellent clear land, with good buildings in excellent repair, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, high, healthy and beautifully located on corner of two main thoroughfares, near neighborhood of churches and steam and electric cars in Stoughton, only 20 minutes from Boston; this property is worth $1,500 to $2,000 to any one who wants a home; will be sold for $1,000; terms to suit purchaser. See electric car for our office. Wyman st., Stoughton Centre, opp. R. R. station. H. E. HOLBROOK.

Buy a Home

SEE REAL ESTATE COLUMN

Sunday American

C. E. JENNINGS

20 PER CENT. INVESTMENT

BLOCK of 12 tenements, newly painted outside and in, in elegant repair, will cost no $1,000 per tenement; 75 ft. of land, on great thoroughfare; will earn more the day; 2 minutes to steam station; 20 minutes to city; price $12,000; $3,000 cash, balance to suit. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 old South Bldg.

SOMERVILLE—$2,000—Fine two-family house, 6 rooms each, set in tubs, set in bath, sewer connected, cellar, set in tubs, sewer connected, cellar, set in tubs, sewer connected, cellar, set in tubs

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

$5.00 A DAY SURE

Send us your address and we will show you how to make $5 a day. Sample free; you work in the locality where you live; any man, woman, boy or girl can do the work after you explain the business fully; remember, we guarantee a clear profit of $5 for every day's work absolutely sure. Write at once.

EASTERN SPECIALTY CO., Dept. A, Box 406, Wilmington, Del.

AGENTS—Our patent enamel steam cooker, roaster and Odorless Frying Pan are three absolutely reliable articles and are splendid sellers, making a profitable and steady occupation. ADAMS MANUFACTURING COOKING UTENSILS CO., 24 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

BOOKMEN to sell the Nelson library on income plan; magazine propositions, new Eliot and Shakespeare; drug and grocery specialties; big money; exclusive territory. Nelson Co., America and the World Building, Boston. $1 a week and upward. Commission paid DAILY. PAGE & CO., 201 South Bldg., Boston.

Money In Mushrooms

CHEAPLY grown, by either sex, in cellars, stables, sheds, etc.; no capital required for large or small lot; rent or buy; book mailed for 10c. EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Boston.

SIGN PAINTING.

Self taught; all the secrets; complete outfit, $1.50; no one special offer; success letters and particulars free. Prof. Hiram Stevens, Box 1282, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—In country places only; absolutely indispensable; makes gasoline gas cheaper than kerosene oil; sells itself; agents coining money; farmers delighted; sample 25c. Address, with stamp, Gasoline Gas Co., Box 6, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS on salary or commission; great special agents' seller per hundred; every user of gas buys; 300 per cent profit; sells at sight; exclusive territory; write quick for choice; sample 10c. Address, stamps, Box 2500, Boston.

AGENTS—$75 monthly; postal convassing outfit; no peddling or dollar goods; no cut-rate supply house; sample free. PORBES CO., B. 500, Omaha, Neb.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Our Pet" dish washer; washes and dries dishes in one minute; 100 an night; 800 varieties; catalogue free. SILEX CO., Box 1, 503 W. Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS' BONANZA—Our unbreakable glass lamp chimney; agents are making from $5 to $10 daily; sample, 25c.; 42 other new fast sellers. PERKINS MFG. CO., Troy, O.

AGENTS—Start mail order business at home; $5 per day; no canvassing; we furnish capital. Dept. 49, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Latest thing out; sample, 10c. COLUMBIA MFG. CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

AGENTS WANTED—Everywhere; wanted to use the new steel for mending holes in socks; free and lasting; 100 per cent profit; sample 10c. Box 2500, Boston.

A NEW pedal adding sheet, acts as cash register; saves 50 per cent in bookkeeping; sells at sight; sells $50 per week. CLARK & CO., 108 Pulton St., New York City, N. Y.

COMPLETE retail course, $2; diplomas given; booklet free. HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Boston.

FREE SAMPLE TO AGENTS—Self-lighting pocket lamp; size of pencil; takes the place of matches; new burning fluid; absolutely safe; sells at sight; agents are selling; send stamp. PIONEER MFG. CO., Box 767, 32 Park Row, New York City.

I MAKE $50.00 a week by inserting $7, mailing a booklet; you can do the same. Particulars and facts, 5c. Address Box 2500, Boston, Mass.

LADIES—A handsome enameled brooch and one list of good sellers, for 10c. Send at once and get a dime. don't delay. LADIES' EMPIRE BAZAAR, 317 Dearborn, Chicago.

MAKE YOUR FORTUNE in California by investing one dollar monthly in our Los Angeles property certificates; wanted, general and local agents; a few salaries; write quick. Secure territory at once. THE MINING TRUST CO., Los Angeles, Cal.

MANUFACTURER wants agents everywhere to sell on drug, hardware and dry goods trade in Boston; exclusive territory; staple article that sells on sight. STANDARD MFG. CO., Albany, N. Y.

MEN WANTED—Local and traveling; $75 monthly and expenses; position permanent; no canvassing; references. Address GRAND, 324 Dearborn, Chicago.

NOTICE—We can give any reliable man steady employment; permanent position; $18 per week. NATIONAL M. E. SUPPLY CO., Auburn, Me.

STEADY WORK—Traveling men can make $25 to $50 per week carrying our samples; no peddling or soliciting; we furnish rig and pay all expenses; season now opening; apply at once. THE KEY-STONE COMPANY, Commercial Bldg., Fourth and Main, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE guarantee that our general agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars tell you the business and explain our methods in full; if you are making less than $100 per month write to-day; many of our agents are making $200; catch penny advertisements; we furnish $500 to any person proving we do not do as we agree; we have one to spare at application, with full information; address, with stamp, MANAGER, 1133 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—Experienced men to sell our patented and copyrighted advertising fans; the most attractive and novel proposition ever put on the market; some make $100 weekly; large commissions, prompt settlements; write for terms and territory. AMERICAN ADVERTISING NOVELTY CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to take signs, distribute circulars, tack cards on trees; good pay. SIGN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WE start you, mail order business; particulars and samples free. MERCANTILE SPECIAL AGENCY, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—We will start you in business for yourself; no capital required. ART PRINTING CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—1,000 boys to introduce Vest Pocket Electric Lamps; a boy in every city; send us your address. P. 17, American.

$5 FASHIONABLE fancy jewelry visiting cards; your name in latest style; 100, postpaid, holder free; agents coining money. AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO., West Haven, Conn.

$100 WEEKLY—Agents wanted; new, startling proposition; details for stamp. ARCADE CO., Sidney, O.

$12.40 DAILY—Agents selling clear-shell pearls, all kinds of jewelry; 200 per cent profit; sample 10c. Pearl Co., 285 Canal, 2d., Chicago, Ill., 1270 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

WINDOW TRIMMER—Young man who has had 3½ YEARS' EXPERIENCE, DESIRES A POSITION AT THIS LINE OF WORK; HAS ORIGINAL IDEAS; CAN MAKE UNITS IN MEDIUM WEAR; AND AN EXCELLENT REFERENCE. ADDRESS "WINDOW," CARE BOSTON AMERICAN.

ENGINEER, first class, sm. power stations, good reference; would consider position as fireman; ref. ENGINEER, room 2, 400 Washington st.; Phone 228 Oxford.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, d. s., good penman, also st. typist, large, room 2, 608 Washington st. Phone 1600 Oxford.

SALESMAN, some travelling experience, of good address, desires SALESMAN, care Washington st., room 1.

ATTENDANT—Young man used to hospital work would care for any needing attendance; would not object to travel; good reference. ATTENDANT, DONALD, 36 South Ms., Concord, N. H.

AS MANAGER of retail business; 20 years' of experience and success, thorough knowledge, reference. Address MANAGER, Box 1904, Providence, R. I.

A COACHMAN wants work; good groom, looks after wash on table; sells cigars; no objections; strictly reliable; address COACHMAN, 30 Whittemore st., room 1.

EDITING or position wanted by thoroughly experienced bookkeeper; age 34; first-class references. Address E. S., Boston American.

AS BUYER for retail grocery, will travel to get details; 12 years' experience; reference. Address BUYER, Box 2804, Prov., R. I.

A WELL-TRAINED young man desires a situation. 266 Prospect st., Cambridge, Mass.

BY FIRST-CLASS country salesman in wine, liquor or grocery goods; will travel or locate; can state salary; none other considered; confined refer-ence. Address SALESMAN, Box 1, Boston American office.

AV BOWEN'S 48 Portland st.—Farmers, teamsters, painters, coachmen, waiters, wood choppers, lumbermen. Tel.

ASSISTANT or position wanted by a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, age 34; first-class references. Address E. S., Boston American.

BRIDGE strong, honest American young man, 21, but tired of working for wages; studious; can thing; can drive single or double team. X 31, Amesbur.

BUTLER or cook, Japanese, wants position, permanent, or will go out by the day; experienced and has best of references. Address T. K. U., 68 West Dedham st., Boston.

BUTLER, experienced, 21 years of age desires steady position; private family. LAWSON, 1241 Tremont st., care LORD.

COACHMAN, or entire charge of horses; not colored; has experience in training horses for speed; best of references. Address COACHMAN, JOHN MORLEY, 37 Camden st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

COACHMAN—Experienced, married man, without kids; first-class references; seven years' experience in Boston family; strictly temperate. Address room 2, 32 Bromfield st.

CHAUFFEUR, single, age 25, experienced, first-class; wishes steady position; best of references. Address CHAUFFEUR, 82 Hancock st., Jamaica Plain.

CONFIDENTIAL clerk, thoroughly competent, desires responsible position; best of references. Apply 31 Lexington st., Somerville.

DRUG CLERK, registered in Connecticut; experienced; wishes position; best of references. Address DRUG CLERK, 1 Boston Ms.

EXPERIENCED coachman, single, wishes position; best of references. Address COACHMAN, 1 Boston Ms.

FIRST-CLASS cook, out of work. JAS. WALSH, 11 Medford st., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHER, operator and retoucher open for engagement. Address A. C. HOWES, graduate, Lynn, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED as clerk in stock broker's office; 3 years' experience; can furnish A-1 reference. Address ERVIN J. HAYWARD, Bridgewater, Mass.

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper, best reference; 10 years' experience. Address BOOKKEEPER, 1 Boston Ms.

WANTED—A position in retail fish market; 6 years' experience. Address FISH, 1 Boston Ms.

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper, best reference; 10 years' experience; estimating; experienced. P. O. Box 1, Boston Ms.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT for farm hands, gardeners, drivers, dairymen, stewards and all kinds of help; opportunities to learn; perfect trades; Telephone Arlington 1402. FARM EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Mr. MAX MITCHELL, 47 Hawkins st., Boston. Arlington Chambers.

WANTED—Chance to learn edge trimming, will work for make reasonable terms. Address, with experience Address ERVIN J. HAYWARD, Bridgewater, Mass.

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper, best reference; 10 years' experience. 1 Boston Ms.

WANTED—A position in retail fish market; 6 years' experience. Address FISH, 1 Boston Ms.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

AMERICAN woman wishes position as companion; elderly lady, mother's helper, or assist in light housework; good reference. Address MARY, Miss D. H. WOOD, Box 2402, Boston, Mass.

AN AMERICAN woman wishes situation as cook or working housekeeper; no objection to go out of town; best of reference. Apply or address MRS. E. L. T., 2 Linehan st., Somerville.

A YOUNG colored girl wishes position; willing by the day or hour, or office work. P. DELAFIELD, 1 Sparhawk st., Boston.

ATTENDANT or companion to an invalid or young American woman; desire position; best of references. Address 55 St. Stephen st.

A GIRL to do general work in an apartment, small family; wages $5.50. Apply with references 11 Hurlbut st., Brighton.

CAPABLE girl, excellent cook, laundress, not afraid of work, good references; $4 a week. 1 Boston Ms.

CARE of bachelor apartments; colored girl, with best of references, desires position; will be employed for hours each day; good seamstress. 1 Boston Ms., 71 Camden st.

COOK—Situation wanted to a thoroughly competent woman; city or country. Address 1 Cedar st.

COOK—Lady breaking up house would like to find situation for her cook, whom she can highly recommend; wages $5.50. Address 1 Boston, tel. 213 South Boston.

COOK—Situation wanted by a swedish cook; also English waitress; both thoroughly competent; best of reference. MRS. BERKEFELT, 1 Boston, 1022 S. Tremont.

COOK—Situation wanted cook wants position; excellent reference; pastry cooking preferred; will accept reasonable wages. 1 ADAMS, 1 Boston Ms.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook; good reference; city or country. Call or address 1 Cedar st.

CHAMBER WORK or parlor work where baby is taken care of; would like to go with mistress; has no girl; best-class references. Apply to PERSIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 1 Boston, Washington; tel. 23364 B. B.

DRESSMAKING and sewing or secondwork wanted by young Irish girl; new arrival; experienced; reference. 1 BERKEFELT, 1 Boston, 1022 S. Tremont.

EXPERIENCED young colored woman wants chamber work or lighting housework; will live in nights. 128 Camden st., suite 3.

HOUSEWORK—I desire a permanent position in a thoroughly experienced family; have been in no empire for about two years; need not be; am a good cook, laundress and general housework girl. 1 Boston, 9 Rue Jardin.

HOUSEWORK—Young girl wants general housework; good home more than wages. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st.

HOUSEKEEPER or care of invalid; a capable woman would like a position; would accommodate, and would not object to go out of town. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st.

HOUSEKEEPER, attendant, companion (good nurse); American of refinement, smart, capable, good reference; experienced. Address MRS. MERRILL, 183 Hass. ave., suite 4.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman wishes work of any kind; good plain cook. H. R., 8 Pearl st., Newton, Mass.

INFANT'S NURSE—Situation wanted by first-class nurse; strong reference from last employer. Address 49 Bowdoin st., city.

INFANT'S NURSE, experienced; would like a situation; would assist with grown children; best of reference. 1 BERKEFELT, 1 Boston, 1022 S. Tremont, 2 C. 89 Union Park st.

LAUNDRESS—English, experienced, would do first-class family washing at home or go out by the day; best of references. Address 1 Boston, 1 Hurlston st., Jamaica Plain.

NURSE—Young woman wishes position to care for children and do sewing. Address 9 May st., Roxbury.

PLAIN and fancy laundress taken by the day. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington.

POSITION of trust wanted by American lady; good reference; will travel; can furnish $1,000 if desired. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington.

PLAIN sewing or kitchen suppersorts to read invalid to the hour. Address L. C., 31 Somerville Ave., Somerville.

SEAMSTRESS position wanted; by competent woman; willing to assist in chambermork; best of references. P. O. Box 154 Cross Station, Somerville.

SEAMSTRESS would like work; to go out by the day; can cut and fit. Address 679 Tremont st.

SECOND GIRL—Mrs. JOHN R. LESH, 956 Beacon st., Newton Centre, wishes to secure a place for competent second girl at liberty Feb. 1; references to Newton families.

SITUATION wanted by an American girl as housekeeper or as companion to elderly lady. Address 259 Somerville av., Somerville, Mass.; upper bell.

SITUATION wanted by young girl to care for child; $1.25 and car fares. Address MISS DONAHUE, 366 Cabot st., Newton Highlands.

SITUATION WANTED by experienced middle-aged colored lady; can cook, wash and iron; thoroughly experienced in general housework. Call or address 8, B, 31 Hancock st.

WANTED, by capable colored woman, light work by country family where she can stay for boy of 4 years; wages $1. Answer by letter only to room 3, 104 Dartmouth st., Boston.

WANTED—By a thoroughly competent woman, a position as cook, housekeeper or housework in a few families; is reliable in every way; no objection to go out of town. Address 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st.

WANTED—Housekeeper's position; good home more than wages; can take charge of children. Mrs. Fleetwood, address 9 Pearl st., Newton, Mass.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper; is good plain cook; good reference. Address 1 Boston, 1 Hubbard st.

WANTED—Position to do housework where I can have my little 5-year-old girl. MRS. KELLEY, 20 Adrian st., Somerville.

YOUNG colored woman would like any kind of work. Box 2804, Prov., R. I. Good recommendation. Call or address 597 Northampton st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A THOROUGHLY competent man and wife wanted in family of two; man, care of horse and general work; woman, general work, Monday afternoon and evening off. Apply 1 Boston, Highland station, West Roxbury. Telephone 1 Boston.

AT ONCE—Hound Bank Solicitors to place the new combination Check Protector and Bank Account; exceptional opportunity; Commission 50 cents. Exceptional profits; write quick. Supply Department, Box 1241, 15 Court sq., Room 20.

AN ENERGETIC man of ability and address as salesman to represent large N. Y. house in N. E.; must be capable of earning good income and not afraid of work. C. L. AND., 2204 Wash. st., Boston.

ARE YOU IN DEBT—Avoid having wages attached; advice free. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st.

AT BOSTON COMMERCIAL AGENCY—Do you want a high-grade mercantile or clerical position? If so, call on us, as we are receiving regularly applications for help from the best houses. HOUGHTON & WARE, 906 Tremont st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

Wireless Telegraphy

THE BOSTON SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, in defiance of agencies charging $50, will qualify graduates for railroad, commercial, brokerage and wireless telegraphy; positions secured; $50 to $100 salary; call or send for illustrated catalogue. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington. Tel. 23364 B. B. Offices, suite 1 and 2, Boston Mass.

MEN—$20-$50 weekly; manufacturer will start you; no capital required; valuable to dealers. CHIROPODY 125 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

A MAN of tact, education and presence for outside work; permanent position; liberal weekly commission. L. C. HASCALL, 38 Bromfield st., room 1.

AN EXPERIENCED office boiler wanted; must be steady and reliable; good wages to right man. Apply at 295 Dartmouth st.

BOY wanted on commission; some cash; a young man 15 to 18 years of age. Address box 3613, Boston.

A RELIABLE colored man wanted, accustomed to the care of horses and to wash carriages; apply on morning at 1 Cambridge.

AN EXPERIENCED carpenter well mannered and a young man, size one all-round cutter. Apply 53 Milk st., room 1.

ANY PERSON to distribute our samples; $18.00 per week guaranteed. EMPIRE MFG. CO., Utica, N. Y.

AT HOTEL AGENCY, 50 SUMMER ST., Boston, wanted, 2 waiters, $5 and $4 a week; 1 bus, $4; 1 porter, $4.

BARBER WANTED, American preferred, must be first-class; jack's workman, steady, with good habits; steady employment. Apply 1 Boston, 1 Rowe, Bridgewater, Mass.

BOY wanted to work with railroad tickets, mileage books. COLPITTS, 146 Canal st.

BOY wanted to work with railroad tickets and mileage books. COLPITTS, 146 Canal st.

BOY wanted, must be steady and reliable; good wages. Apply at 295 Dartmouth st.

BOY wanted to learn edge trimming, will work for make reasonable terms. 1 Boston, 1 Hubbard st.

COMPOSITORS, book reports, 4 to 6 weeks' job. Peter F. B. & F. P. CURTIS, Dorchester.

DRUG CLERK, washed, reliable young man, of good address, to work in drug store. Apply 1 Boston, Mass.

ENGRAVER registered in Connecticut; experienced; wishes position; best of references. Address FRANK V. LANANE, Danielson, Conn.

FOREMAN TENDER wanted for night work. Apply to Mr. HOWARD, 120 Canal st.

EXPERIENCED city salesman, commission. Apply for letter only. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st.

FOR $50 I will make you a practical electric motor. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—$600 to $1200 appointments every year; chances better now; many of all other examinations; send for free list; specimen questions, 216, giving positions, salaries, examinations; civil service secretary, Washington, D. C.

GOOD WORK CHEAP—Montreal, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver. COLPITTS, 146 Canal st.

HERE'S a position for you—$50—six months steady employment; steward or cook; 1,000 men and women to the west or on the coast wanted to go to New York Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Richmond, Pittsburg, Atlanta, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Montreal wages while learning in. Apply 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington, room 2, Special co-operative plan; get particulars immediately. Tel. 23364 B. B.

ALDIS OWEN HALL'S BARBER COLLEGES, (Incorporated) offer you a chance to learn barbering; Boston, Mass., 208 North st.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1024 Market st. Both colleges open.

LESLIE'S WEEKLY will employ 10 men who can devote their entire time to soliciting; no special work to cite and country; must be experienced; salary $18 per week. Apply to H. E. SEEKELY, Room 326, 170 Summer st.

MACHINIST wanted, bonfire tools, woolen mill repair work, must have an engineer's license. Apply to Mr. HOWARD, 120 Canal st., Boston.

MEN wanted everywhere, to turn store, distribute samples, and other work; permanent; no experience necessary; $18 weekly. AMERICAN UNION, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN wanted everywhere to work for us in spare time; $18 weekly. IDEAL CO., Rochester, N. Y.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN of fair education in this city to travel; $18 weekly. ADDRESS, with stamp, room 902, No. 6 Beacon st.

MAN, with a team, in every city and town to learn mirror making; easy work, good profits, no experience; $18 per week; spare time will do. MIRROIDS, Box 126, Melrose Highlands, Mass.

SALESMAN—Experienced salesman wanted; must be well acquainted with the trade; good opportunity for right man. Address, with reference, Box 1800, Manchester, N. H.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; hard work; big money; exclusive territory; sample free. SHELLGOINTE CO., Box 850, Manchester, N. H.

SALESMAN—Real estate, good opportunity for right man; steady employment. Apply to Mr. HOWARD, 120 Canal st., Boston.

SURRENDER WEAVER on ribs, and wefts; must be steady and reliable. Apply to A. ZEGLER & SONS CO., cor. 23rd Columbia st.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSON each district to travel for reliable house; $18 weekly, with expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. MANAGER, 324 Dearborn, Chicago.

TRANSFER, experienced, with team to and from the city. INFANT'S NURSE, Harvard av., Allston.

WANTED—By representative manufacturer of silk, sateen and muslin petticoats, a resident Boston salesman to call on the retail trade. C. B. CORR, 134 Spring st., New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Man with some capital to start large set in a well-established piano business, located in Boston; large profits to right party; principals only; capital required, $1,754. Boston American.

WANTED—Experienced cutter and stockkeeper, makers, under shop, right hours, good wages and steady work. Apply to Mr. HOWARD, 120 Canal st.

WANTED—Experienced cutter and stockkeeper, makers, under shop, right hours, good wages and steady work. Apply to Mr. HOWARD, 120 Canal st.

WANTED—Experienced cartridge belt makers at once; heavy work; only those used to belting on finest work need apply. Apply to Mr. HOWARD, 120 Canal st., 5th Building at, Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper for club of 1 men, must be well recommended. Call between 8 and 9 a. m. or 6 and 7 p. m. at 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st.

WANTED—Railroad draughtsman familiar with track and station layouts; work in vicinity of New York city; state salary. 171, Boston American.

WANTED—Two or three first-class salesmen on custom work. Apply to Mr. HOWARD, 120 Canal st.

WANTED—Young men to learn the business of Boston's largest retail florists; steady work. Apply JEWETT PIANO CO., Conservatory.

WANTED—300 cotton mill help; 300 cotton mill help; 300 cotton mill help; 300 cotton mill help. CHARLES M. SMITH & CO., Boston.

WANTED—Tenders for dress and walking skirts. A. GOLDMAN CO., 225 Bowery st., Salem, Mass.

WANTED—Press-hands; experienced tailors to press coats and vests. HIRAM WENTWORTH & CO., 31 Bromfield st.

WANTED—A good carriage smith helper, use to horses preferred. Apply to A. L. LITTLE & CO., Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—Strong boy to learn a trade, 34 Bromfield st. Boston.

WANTED—Salesmen for Wellington visible type writer. 304 Washington st.

1,000 MEN AND BOYS WANTED daily; good wages; 10, 12, 15, 20c. per hour; bananas, 35c. per box, 10c., 25c.; compressed air, 50c. per hour; 10 days' steady work; 1,000 men and boys wanted daily. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington st., Boston. Tel. 23364 B. B. Barber Schools.

$20.00 WEEKLY easily earned; sample, 25c.; permanent, distributing circulars, samples, etc.; particulars. COMMONWEALTH ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

MANY A MAN

Deplores himself of the pleasure of wearing jewelry or diamonds because of the lack of immediate cash; he is just the man to appreciate our system of weekly payments.

Sonnabend Credit House

15 ELM ST., 19-20 BEATTIE SQ., Near Quincy House.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Set solid, 10c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

WOMEN $50-$50 weekly; unlimited possibilities; we will start you; expert or no hire, of CHIROPODY, 125 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

A YOUNG WOMAN as collector wanted by a large and prominent retail house; salary and liberal commission; must be of good address and willing to work hard; a permanent position to one who has shown office work; but needs to be confident and capable. Address, with full particulars, box 1, Boston American office.

A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper wanted; a permanent position to one office offered to one who is experienced and efficient in both these lines of work; must be quick and accurate in handwriting, C. L. P., Pope bldg., Boston.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN to assist in caring for a small set of books, who is also a good stenographer and typewriter; a permanent position to one who can fill these duties fully; apply, stating salary and fully particulars. Address B. 1, Boston American office.

A THOROUGHLY trained sound and moderately good looking young woman, between the ages of 20 and 30 years, to do some retail floorwork; also to assist in the office; must be willing to learn the retail business thoroughly; state salary expected; call at Gardner Pads.

A FRENCH SEAMSTRESS AND MAID for one grown children wanted, in the country, must speak French; new well situation; good wages; best references required. Apply by letter, at once, to P. O. Box 2804, Providence, R. I.

A GERMAN wanted to a Worcester lady as chambermaid and seamstress, with some care of children; no knowledge of English required. Address MRS. CHARLES M. SMITH, 1 Harvard st., Worcester, Mass.

A COMPETENT and willing general housework girl most endorsed wanted in family of four; wages $4 per week; references required. MRS. HARRIS, 1 Dorchester, Monday, 9 to 12. Dorchester avenue.

A PROTESTANT girl to assist in care of baby and do second work in a family of two; good wages; good home; reference required. Apply at No. 12 Hawthorn st., Cambridge.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL wanted for general housework; family of two; good wages; good home; MRS. C. C. EHRMAN, Oxford and Bowdoin sts., Boston.

A THOROUGHLY experienced second girl wanted; references required; MRS. ALFRED W. DOUGHTY, good pay. Apply 8 PALMER, 470 Beacon st., Boston.

A LADY artistically inclined wish an Easter pupil; terms moderate. MISS ALLEGRA FOX, 230 Dartmouth st., Boston.

ATTENDANT and willing general housework girl wanted; good wages; good home; MRS. CHARLES H. DAVIS, 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington, room 2.

AN APPRENTICE in hairdressing wanted. Apply at 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., room 2.

AMERICAN GIRL to do general housework; family of three adults; $4 per week. 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington.

AT STENOGRAPHER wanted. Apply to MR. HOWARD, 120 Canal st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY TAUGHT in the shortest time; evening classes; guarantee satisfaction; lessons; designing, leading, draping, cutting and fitting of waists, skirts, coats, jackets, capes and millinery; perfect fit; short course in millinery; low effects in clothes and millinery; lessons given in your own home; select terms; write for circular. Boston school in Providence, 1 Boston, 1 Hancock st., Washington, room 2

Pitts Kimball Co.

The Under Price Department Store

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge

Pitts Kimball Co.

The Under Price Department Store

GARMENT DEPT.

50 BLACK COATS, 42 inches long, full sleeve, double-breasted, box back with belt, buttoned in a fine silky chicoline. Value $10.00 ..... **3.98**

COVERT CLOTH COATS, body and sleeve lined, box back pleated with belt and strap trimmed, also black kersey and cheviot coats, lined throughout with satin. Value $15.00, at **7.98**

EXTRA FINE COVERT and KERSEY COATS, velvet trimmed and plaited or strapped, 42 inches long and were $16.00 to $18.00 ..... **10.00**

LADIES' SUITS in all-wool black and blue cheviot, satin lined coats and plaited skirts. Value $20.00, at **10.00**

LADIES' BLACK, BLUE and FANCY MIXTURE WALKING SKIRTS, kilted bottom. Value $5.00, at **1.98**

BLUE BROAD CLOTH SKIRTS, with 6 rows taffeta trimming, also black camel's hair cheviot with plaited ruffle to shoe. Value $5.00, at **2.98**

Wrappers

200 LONG KIMONA ROBES in pretty patterns of new Spring lawns, value 75c, at **39c**

EXCELLENT VALUE IN FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS, scalloped edge and yoke trimmed with braid, deep flounce, all new patterns, and we have sizes from 34 to 46 bust. Value $1.50, at **79c**

Girls' Outer Wear

GIRLS' SUSPENDER DRESSES in pretty shepherd checks. Were $2.50, size 6 to 14 years, at **98c**

GIRLS' LONG COATS in a variety of materials, sizes 6 to 14 years. Values $4.00 to $5.00, at **1.98**

GIRLS' LONG COATS with or without capes, velvet or braid trimming, in kersey, chicoline and mohtone, sizes 6 to 14 years. Values $6.00 to $8.50, at **2.98**

Furs

Lot of Cluster Scarfs, with 4 and 6 tails. Were $1.50 to $2.98, now **98c**

BLACK and SABLE DOUBLE FRENCH CONEY SCARFS, with cord and tassels. Were $6.98, now **3.98**

BLACK AND SABLE FRENCH HARE DOUBLE SCARFS, lined with red lined, also flat satin with satin lining. Value $7.50, at **4.98**

Waists

NEW STYLE IN NUNS' VEILING WAISTS, plaited and shirred, colors are white, light blue, gray, green, brown and black, at **1.98**

The Reason Why

Every One Should Have One of Our

Money-Saving Discount Books

is, that in addition to their being able to buy merchandise of equal quality for less money **here** than anywhere else, we give every one credit for their purchase on their book, and when purchases amount to $100.00 they are entitled, on presentation of book, to **$6.00** in cash, or **$3.00** for half book represented by purchases of $50.00.

We have opened a new department on the Third Floor filled with furniture and other articles to ornament the home, at **very low prices**, for sale to **anybody**. Many who have collected trading stamps seemingly desire articles of this kind in exchange for books. We invite all to inspect this display and see **what** can be purchased for **$3.00** and **$6.00** which they receive on our one-half book or book, and **compare same** with premiums given with stamps.

We Give Cash Only, Which Can Be Used by Customers as They Desire

JANUARY COTTON UNDERWEAR SALE

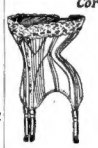
Drawers.

DRAWERS, Cambric ruffle, with three hemstitched tucks and hemstitched hem. Were 25c., reduced to **15c**

DRAWERS, cambric ruffle with pin and hemstitched tucks, edge of torchon lace. Were 39c., reduced to **25c**

DRAWERS, nainsook or cambric, hemstitch and plain tucks above ruffle, ruffle tucked and edged with lace or embroidery. Were 75c., reduced to **49c**

Corsets.



STRAIGHT FRONT CORSETS, with 2 pair of hose supporters attached, full bias gored, long hips, low bust, boned with rust proof steels. Worth $1.00, our price **49c**

Infants' and Children's Wear

THIRD FLOOR.

CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, white jean, tape fastened, bone buttons, cotton cloth-lined, buttonholes. Were 15c., reduced to **7c**

INFANTS' SHIRTS, button down fronts, fleece-lined, seconds of 10c. quality **9c**

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, heavy cotton, deep hem, stitched hem with clusters of tucks above, 2 to 14 years. Worth 25c., our price, size from 12½c. to 25c., all sizes. Our price, ... **9c**

CHILDREN'S NIGHT GOWNS, good cotton, mother hubbard, yoke of ruffle on neck and cuffs, 2 to 10 years. Were 25c., reduced to **15c**

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES, nainsook, slightly soiled. Were 50c., reduced to **25c**

CHILDREN'S CLOTH COATS, full length box backs, belted, of cheviots, sibellines, ladies' cloths, etc., all colors, 2 to 5 years. Were $3.00 and $4.00, reduced to **1.49**

Colored Petticoats.

BLACK SATTEEN PETTICOATS, with white stripes, plaited flounce, with ruche edges, under flounce. Worth $1.00, our price **59c**

SAMPLE PETTICOATS. About 50 styles to select from, made of Italian cloths, satteens and moreens, all highly mercerized. Worth from $1.50 to $3.00, our price **98c**

White Skirts.

UNDERSKIRTS, cambric ruffle, with hemstitched hem. Were 25c., reduced to **19c**

WHITE SKIRTS, flounce has two insertions and edge of black torchon lace under flounce. Were 75c., reduced to **59c**

WHITE SKIRTS, lawn flounce, with three insertions of wide black pattern lace between tucks, ruffle tucked and edged with lace. Were $1.50, reduced to **98c**

Night Robes.

NIGHT ROBES, square necks, trimmed on side with torchon lace and turks, front with ribbon drawn lace insertion and edge, neck and sleeves lace trimmed. Were 65c., reduced to **39c**

NIGHT ROBES, Fruit of the Loom cotton, yokes have 10 clusters of pin tucks, row of hemstitching between each cluster, neck and cuffs with embroidery edge. Were $1.19, reduced to **75c**

Corset Covers.

CORSET COVERS, French style, three insertions of lace across fronts, neck and arms trimmed, size 32 only. Were 25c., reduced to **9c**

CORSET COVERS, French style, two insertions of bow knot lace or three insertions of Val. lace across fronts, neck and arms trimmed. Were 25c. and 29c., reduced to **19c**

Book Dept.

Over 1000 standard and popular books, regular price 25c., reduced to 10c. These books are handsomely bound in cloth, with side and back stamping.

Black Beauty,	Scarlet Letter,
Donovan,	Maggie Miller,
Camille,	Woman Against Woman,
Old Mansville's Secret,	Edmund Dantes,
Oliver Twist,	Vendetta,
Lena Rivers,	Three Guardsmen,
Tale of Two Cities,	Longfellow's Poems,
Rob Roy,	Favorite Poems,
Whittier's Poems,	Try Again,
	Over 50 other titles.

75c Copyright Books Reduced to 25c

Bound in cloth, printed on laid paper, half-tone insert on cover.

Ocean Free Lance, by Russell,
Copsford Mystery, by Russell,
Sailor Sweetheart, by Russell,
Captain Fanny, by Russell,
Sinner, by Allen,
Under Sealed Orders, by Allen,
Heritage of Peril, by Marchmont,
Price of Freedom, by Marchmont,
Miss Hoarsley's Secret, by Marchmont,
With Sword and Crucible, by Van Zile,
Crime and Criminal, by Marsh,
Milly, by Thompson.

Stationery Dept.

25c Box Paper Marked to 10c

Over 600 boxes fine stationery, made by Eaton-Hurlbut to retail for 25c. and 35c., our price to reduce stock, **10c.**

This lot contains a large assortment of fine papers like Florentine Parchment, Invernes, Hatchelled Flax, Derbyshire Wove, Egyptian Wove, and many fabric finished papers in all the fashionable tints. Our price **10c.** box.

Men's Furnishings

One lot of COTTON HALF HOSE, linle finish, double soles and toes; size 9½. Regular 12½c. value, sale price **5c**

(NO MAIL ORDERS.)

50 doz. HEAVY WOOL HALF HOSE, double Merino heels and toes; also a lot of extra heavy 19c. cotton, 17c. value, sale price **9c**

JAEGER FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR, double fleecing, 50c. value, sale price **29c**

ODDS AND ENDS OF FINE AUSTRALIAN WOOL AND CAMEL'S HAIR UNDERWEAR, mostly shirts, $1.00 value, marked to clear **39c**

Not all sizes, no mail orders.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, broken lots of our 50c. and 75c. line, sale price **39c**

POLICE AND FIREMAN'S BRACES, extra heavy webbing and sole leather ends. 25c. value, sale price **15c**

Hosiery, Underwear

WOMEN'S WHITE FOOT HOSE, fast black, seamless with mico cotton feet. Were 12½c., reduced to, per pair **5c**

CHILDREN'S RIBBED SCHOOL HOSE, fine ribbed, double soles, heels and knees, fast black. Worth 19c., our price **12½c**

WOMEN'S JERSEY RIBBED VESTS, no pants to match, fleece lined, long sleeves. Worth 29c., reduced to **19c**

WOMEN'S ALL WOOL VESTS and PANTS, jersey ribbed, in white or natural gray, long sleeves, heavy silk lace trimmed, pants ankle length, French abdominal bands. Were $1.00, reduced to **59c**

PARLOR PRIDE STOVE POLISH

Liquid—Ready for Instant Use. No soiled hands. No water used (water runs the stove). No dried-up paste after using awhile. Parlor Pride good to the last drop. Gives the stove a brilliant lustre shine. Price, ½ pint tin cans, **15c**. In large 8-oz. bottles, **10c**

A Gigantic Midwinter Clearance Sale of "LITTLE NEEDFULS"

The opportunity of the season will be presented you, tomorrow (Monday) morning, to buy your NOTIONS and SMALLWARES from a third to a full half less than elsewhere. Our buyer, it seems, bought "better than he knew," hence this sale to rid ourselves of the surplus lots before we take inventory. Here are the details, peruse them carefully, it may be the means of saving you dollars.

500 dozen BEST MERCERIZED CROCHET SILK, all colors and shades, full 100-yard Balls; always 5c. Sale Price, per ball **2½c**

600 gross DE LONG'S UNIVERSAL HUMP HOOKS AND EYES; always 8c. Sale Price, 2 dozen for **1c**

300 dozen BEST QUALITY BLACK SEWING SILK; always 2c. Sale Price, **3** spools for **5c**

400 dozen BEST ENGLISH PINS, full 400 count; always 5c. Sale Price, **3** papers for **5c**

144 dozen HEAVY ALUMINUM THIMBLES; always 3c. Sale Price, per dozen **5c**

60 dozen WARREN FEATHERBONE CO.'S SILK CHIFFON FOUNDATION COLLARS; always 12c. Sale Price, each **5c**

144 dozen EXTRA LARGE BUNCHES NON-TWISTING ASSORTED ENGLISH TAPE; always 8c. Sale Price, per bunch **4c**

480 dozen JOHN CLARK'S 200 YARDS SOFT FINISH MACHINE THREAD. Sale Price, **4** spools for **10c**

600 dozen PIERCE'S MACHINE THREAD, black and white, all numbers. Sale Price, **3** spools for **5c**

300 dozen JET HEAD MOURNING PINS; always 3c. box. Sale Price, **10** boxes for **10c**

500 gross BEST QUALITY TUBULAR SHOE LACES, 4-4 and 5-4 lengths; always 12c. Sale Price, dozen **5c**

50 pieces VELUTINA BIAS CO.'S BEST FAST BLACK BRUSH SKIRT BINDING; always 6c. Sale Price, yard **2c**

500-yard SPOOLS BEST BASTING COTTON, white only; always 5c. Sale Price **2** spools for **5c**

36 dozen ENAMEL DARNING BALLS, with handle; always 5c. Sale Price, each **2c**

72 dozen CHINESE IRONING WAX, with handle; always 5c. Sale Price, **6** for **5c**

36 dozen DOUBLE HANDLED STEEL HAIR CURLERS; always 5c. Sale Price, each **2c**

36 dozen STRAIGHT FRONT CORSET CLASPS; always 10c. Sale Price, pair **2c**

300 boxes BELDING'S WASTE SEWING SILK; always 10c. box. Sale Price, per box **5c**

150 boxes BEST FAST BLACK DARNING COTTON; always 1c. Sale Price, **12** cards for **5c**

500 papers SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, for all kinds of machines; always 12c. Sale Price, per paper **3c**

300 dozen PLUME & ATWOOD'S BEST ENGLISH PINS; always 10c. Sale Price, per paper **5c**

24 dozen EXTRA LARGE HAIR PIN CABINETS; always 10c. Sale Price, each **5c**

60 dozen J. & P. COATS' FAST BLACK DARNING COTTON; always 8c. Sale Price, **4** balls for **5c**

96 gross BEST QUALITY KID HAIR CURLERS; always 10c. Sale Price, dozen **4c**

60-inch TAILORS' TAPE MEASURES; always 3c. each. Sale Price, **12** for **5c**

DRY GOODS DEPT.

3 Cases Light and Dark Prints. Worth 6½c., special for Monday, 10 yards to a customer only at, per yard **3½c**

Antiseptic Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to the piece, done up in sealed packages. Worth 60c. piece, one piece to a customer only, Monday, per piece of 10 yards **33c**

NO MAIL ORDERS.

Crashes, Towels, Linens.

BLEACHED HUCK CRASH, special for this sale only, per yard **5c**

100 Dozen BLEACHED HEMMED HUCK TOWELS, size 16x34, slightly damaged. Worth 10c., sale price, each **5c**

BLEACHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS, size 18x37. Regular price 12½c., special for this sale only, each **8c**

LOOM TABLE DAMASK, 58 inches wide. Real value 37½c., sale price, per yard **29c**

ALL-LINEN BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 70 inches wide. Good value 60c., sale price, per yard **50c**

ALL PURE LINEN DINNER NAPKINS, size 20 inches. Worth $1.39, sale price, per dozen **98c**

Specials.

3 cases Extra Good Quality DOMET FLANNEL. Sale price per yard **4½c**

OUTING FLANNEL and Imitation Wool Flannel. Regular price 10c. and 12½c., sale price, per yard. **6½c**

1 Lot of BLEACHED COTTON. Special for Monday as long as it lasts, per yard **3½c**

UNBLEACHED COTTONS, 40 inches wide, short lengths. Special for this sale only, per yard **5c**

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

100 dozen BLEACHED PILLOW CASES. Special for Monday only, each **6c**

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES, size 42x36 and 45x36. Regular price 12½c., sale price **9c**

FRUIT OF THE LOOM BLEACHED PILLOW CASES, size 42x36, hemstitched finish. Special for this sale only **12½c**

100 dozen BLEACHED SHEETS, size 72x90. Regular value 50c. Special for Monday only **29c**

ATLANTIC BLEACHED SHEETS, size 81x90, finished with a 2 and 3 inch hem. Special for Monday only, each **59c**

Bed Spreads, Blankets, Comforters.

2 cases CROCHET BED SPREADS, large size, hemmed ready for use. Worth $1.00, sale price, each **79c**

10-4 WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, good value. Special for this sale only, per pair **59c**

HEAVY FLEECED BLANKETS in white only. Special for this sale only, per pair **1.25**

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, slightly imperfect. Special for this sale only, per pair **1.75**

11-4 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 8 lbs. to the pair, worth $4.00. Special for this sale only, per pair **2.95**

HEAVY QUILTED WOOL COMFORTERS, figured on both sides. Special for this sale only, each **59c**

Laces, Vellings, Hdkfs.

IMITATION TORCHON LACE, also INSERTIONS. Regular price 5c. and 8c. yard, special for this sale **3c**

A large Assortment of ORIENTAL LACE. Values up to 50c. yard, special for this sale **25c**

ALL-OVER ORIENTAL LACE. Values up to 98c. yard. Special for this sale **49c**

DOTTED MELINE VEILING. Was 37½c. yard, 50 styles, 20 colors to choose from. Your choice, yard **12½c**

LADIES', also CHILDREN'S, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS (seconds).

12 for **12c.**

LADIES' IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, special, each **5c**

LADIES' FINE IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c. value. Special,

3 for **25c.**

MEN'S LINEN FINISHED HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS. A good handkerchief for 8c., special,

6 for **19c.**

MEN'S IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c. value. Special, each **9c**

Cotton Shirt Waists

SHIRT WAISTS, in white and colors, of zephyrs, percales, etc., plaited front and back, new sleeves, collars, etc., plaited with embroidery turnover, 32 to 44. Worth 50c. and 75c., ... **25c**

2,000 SAMPLE SHIRT WAISTS, a manufacturer's sleeper sample in three lots, percales, ginghams, lawns, etc., in all colors, trimmed with tucks, plaits, lace and embroidery insertions, medallions, 32 to 44. Worth $1.00 ..... **39c**

HANNIS & LE VEY WAISTS, balance of stock in assorted checks, madras and Scotch siblrings, white grounds, with small black and colored figures, new sleeves, linen collars, waist bands, 32 to 40. Hannis & Le Vey's prices $2.50 to $3.50, our price **98c**

Gloves

59c THE BEST GLOVE EVER OFFERED for this money, in tan, brown, gray, mode, white and black, all sizes, remember our price. Per pair **59c**

IMPORTANT OFFERING OF

STRAW MATTINGS

A prominent New York importing house has closed out to us hundreds of rolls of high-grade Japanese Matting. At the close of their season's business they found many brands in which the assortment was broken, and many patterns where there were but 5 to 10 rolls left. To close up these odd lots quickly, they decided to accept our cash offer, regardless of their loss. Without doubt they are the finest lot of mattings that we have ever been able to offer. In view of the big advance in the cost of these goods, customers should take advantage of this sale to supply their spring needs. Imported to sell regularly at 40c. to 50c., we have marked 100 rolls for Monday's selling at, per yard **19c**

RUGS

700 **Tapestry Brussels Rugs,** 27x54 in., with heavy woven wool fringe. Value $1.60, priced for this sale **98c**

500 **Heavy Quality Fringed Axminster Rugs,** 27x50. Value $2.00, sale price **1.19**

300 **Reversible Brusselette Rugs,** 30x60. Sold regularly at 75c., priced for Monday at **48c**

100 **Carpet Hassocks.** 50c. value, marked down to **25c**

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Shoes With Cushion Soles

CHILD'S $1.50 KID LACE and button, also Calf Lace.

WEAR U WELL CUSHION SOLE SHOES, at, per pair **1.00**

FOOT-FORM SEWED SHOES FOR CHILDREN, kid and patent, also tan calf, leather, button and lace, all factory lots at half price **79c**

LITTLE GENTS' $1.50 CUSHION SOLE SHOES, in calf and kid Shoes, sale price **99c**

WOMEN'S FELT, VELVET AND SATIN PUMP TRIMMED SLIPPERS, $1.25 to $2.00 grades, reduced for Monday only, per pair **59c**

BARGAIN TABLES IN SHOE ANNEX have been replenished with all small lots. Shoes and slippers from $1.00 to $3.00 on 39c, 50c and 99c tables.

AUTOMOBILE, HUNTING AND RIDING LEGGINS, English harness leather, tan and black, $3.50 to $4.00 quality, at, per pair **1.50**

BE SURE AND VISIT OUR

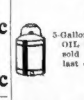
PALM LUNCH ROOM

IN OUR BASEMENT

Finding ourselves overstocked in this department, we shall place on sale Monday over **$10,000.00** of **Kitchen Furnishings** at a mere **fraction of their regular value.** This stock must be turned into cash **at once.** Lots mentioned below, once sold, cannot be duplicated.

Oil Stove Sale

BANNER OIL HEATERS, made by the celebrated Plume & Atwood Co., brass tank, non-explosive, with improved smokeless device; just what you want for your bathroom. Comes in full nickel plate finish. Actual value $3.50, for this sale, **2.49**



5-Gallon Heavy Galvanized Iron OIL CANS, with faucets, always sold at 90c. each, while they last our price **59c**

ONE LOT 2-QT. RICE BOILERS, best quality gray enamel ware, NO SECONDS, THINK OF IT! Only **29c**

69 1-GAL. OIL CANS, glass with brass protection jackets. Regular 39c. values, for this sale **29c**

ONE LOT OF WASH BOILERS, made from heavy TANN charcoal tin, extra heavy 19-in. copper bottoms, this boiler is the best ever manufactured, in No. 8 and No. 9. Worth $2 and $2.25 each, sale prices, either size **1.25**

MENDETS, YOUR OWN SHOES. At this sale we shall sell 200 only of our well - known rubbers' sets, consisting of 10 different materials, all sizes (tacks, hammer, knives, awls, nails, etc., value 87c. for this sale **49c**

Clothes Horses. Medium size **89c**
Large size **98c**
Extra large size **79c**

Folding Wall Clothes Dryer. This drier has 10 arms, each 20 in. long, made of hardwood and varnished, worth 89c., this sale **49c**

Nickel-plated Alarm Clocks, standard make, run 30 hours, worth 89c., this sale **59c**